DRAFT FINAL

PHASE I RFI/RI WORK PLAN

PRESENT LANDFILL (SWMU 114) AND INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE **STORAGE AREA (SWMU 203)** OPERABLE UNIT NO. 3 **ROCKY FLATS PLANT**

> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY **ROCKY FLATS PLANT** GOLDEN, COLORADO

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM

JUNE 4, 1990

VOLUME II - APPENDIXES

REVIEWED FOR CLASSIFICATION/UCNI

APPENDIX B DESIGN DRAWINGS FOR 1974 AND 1982 REMEDIAL CONSTRUCTION

(Copies of previously reduced reproductions of plans - may not be to scale.)

APPENDIX C REAL TIME SOIL GAS SURVEY, SEPTEMBER 1987



Chen & Associates Consulting Geotechnical Engineers

96 South Zuni Denver, Colorado 80223 303/744-7105 Casper
Colorado Springs
Ft. Collins
Glenwood Springs
Phoenix
Rock Springs
Salt Lake City
San Antonio

September 10, 1987

Subject:

Real Time Soil-Gas, Rocky Flats

Landfill, Rocky Flats Plant, Golden,

Colorado

Job No. 6 011 87

Rockwell International Rocky Flats Plant North American Space Operations P.O. Box 464 Golden, Colorado 80402-0464

Attention: Mr. Tom Greengard

As requested, Chen & Associates conducted a real time soil-gas survey at the Rocky Flats landfill on September 1 and 2, 1987. Twenty points were measured in the landfill for methane and hydrogen sulfide. The location of those points are shown on Figure 1.

Methane was analyzed by a Century OVA 128 flame ionization detector in the gas chromatography mode. Hydrogen sulfide was analyzed by a Photovac 10S50 gas chromatograph with a photoionization detector. The summary of the analyzed compounds are shown in Table I. All sample and QA/QC Photovac 10S50 chromatograms are shown in Attachment 1.

If you have any questions or if we may be of further service, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

CHEN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

David C. Constant

DCC/eac Rev. By: DRG Encs.

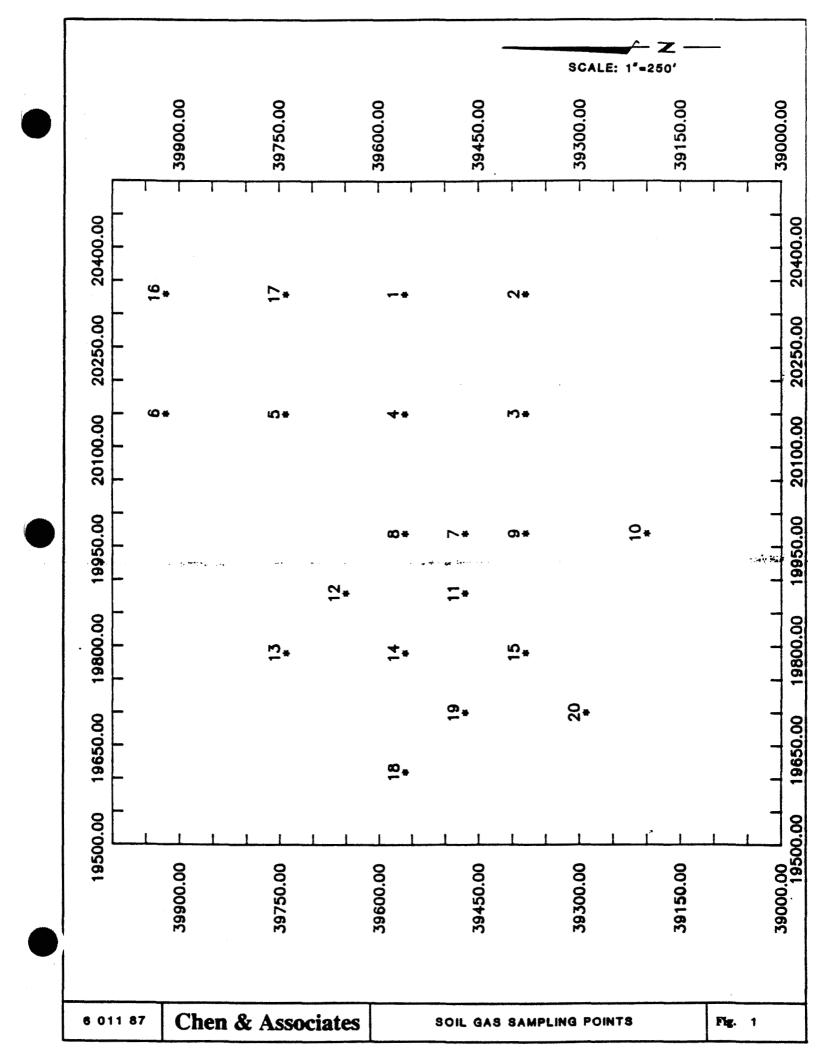
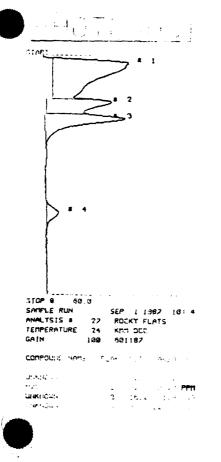


TABLE I
SUMMARY OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE AND METHANE RESULTS

Soil-Gas		Hydrogen Sulfide	
Sampling Point	Location	Value	Methane Value
	Docueron	(ppm)	(ppm)
1	N39560	0	0
	E20330		
2	N39380	0	0.2
	E20330	· ·	0.2
3	N39380	0	_
	E20150	0	0
4	V20560		
4	N39560 E20150	0	0
_			
5	N39740	0	0.4
	E20150		
6	N39920	0	0
	E20150		· ·
7	N39740	0	•
	E19970	•	0
8	N39560		_
•	E19970	0	0
9)		
9	N39380 E19970	0	0
10	N39200	0	0
	E19970		
11	N39470	0	0
	E19880		J
12	N39650	0	0
	E19880	ŭ	0
13	N39740	0	
	E19790	0	
14			
14	N39560 E19790	0	0
	413730		

TABLE I (cont.)
SUMMARY OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE AND METHANE RESULTS

Soil-Gas Sampling Point	To not i au	Hydrogen Sılfide Value	Methane Value
Sampling Point	Location	(ppm)	<u>(ppm)</u>
15	N39380 E19790	0	0
16	N39920 E20330	0	0
17	N39740 E20330	0	0
18	N39560 E19610	0	0
19	N39470 E19700	0	0
20	N39290 E19700	0	0





CALIBRATED PEAK 3,H2S

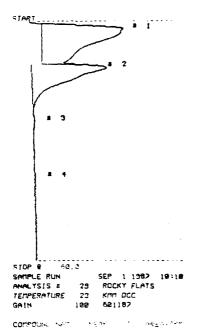
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STOF Q 6.7.

SAFFLE RUN
ANALYSIS # 28 FOCKY FLATS
TEMPERATURE 20 KITT DCC
GAIN 100 TIGLIE7

CONFOURL

Air Check



Sample Equipment Check

reaction of the second of the

H₂S Calibration

41 - 7

STOP 7 02.2

SAMPLE RUN SEP 1 1387 10:20

ANALYSIS 2 31 ROCKY FLATS

TEMPERATURE 24 KMM DCC

GAIN 100 601:67

STAFT

STOP & MOUNT

SAMPLE RUN

SAMPLE RUN

SEP 1 1987 10:23

ANALYSIS # 32 ROCKT FLATS

TEMPERATURE 24 KMM 900.

GAIN 190 691:87

COMPOUND NOT 608 5.1

STOP 9 50.3

SAMPLE RUN SEP 1 1387 18:33

SAMPLERUN SEP 1 1387 18:33

MANALYSIS = 33 ROCKY FLATS

TEMPERATURE 23 KMM DCC

GAIN 188 681187

COMPOUND 16:

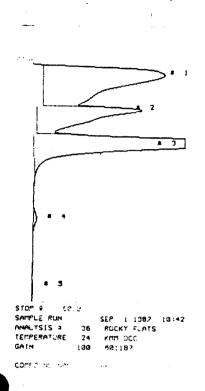
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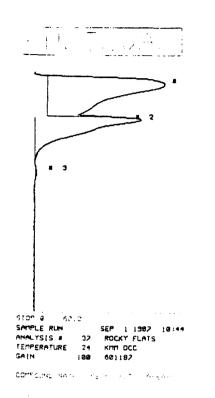
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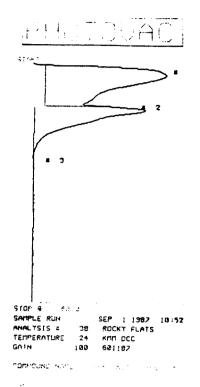
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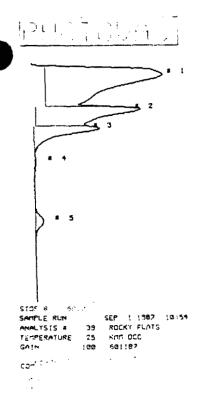
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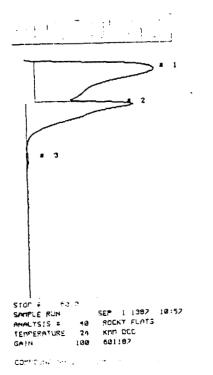


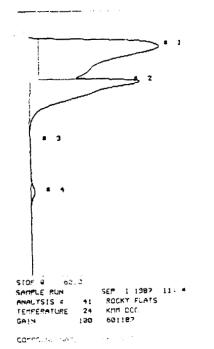




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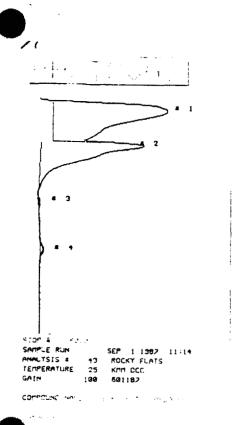
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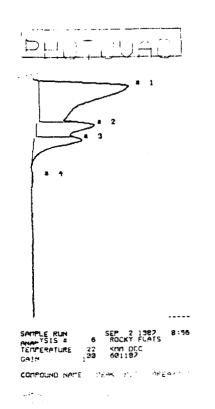
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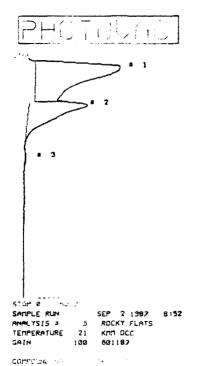
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7



CALIBRATED PEAK 3.H2S

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POURD NATE OF SHEET RETURN OF THE

Street

STOP 9 68.8

SATIFLE RUN SEP 2 1982 18:44

ANALYSIS 8 2 ROCKY FLATS

TEMPERATURE 22 KITH DCC

GAIN 189 681182

COMPOUND NAME PEAK R.T. AREAZPEM

UTHKNOLIN 1 3.2 4.5 US UNKNOLIN 2 12.0 2.4 US TART TART

SAFELE 100.0 SEPTIME 10147 SEP

UNKNOUN I 3.4 4.6 US UNKNOUN 2 12.9 1.9 US H2S 3 16.1 13.56 PPT UNKNOUN 4 25.8 13.7 MUS

Sampling Equipment Check

Air Check

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CALIBRATED CENY 1997

COMPOUND NAME PEAK R.T. AREA/PPM

UNKNOWN 1 3.4 4.5 US

UNKNOWN 2 12.0 1.9 US

H2S 3 16.1 9.999 PFM

UNKNOWN 4 25.0 13.7 MUS

STOP 9 60.8

SAMPLE RUM SEP 2 1382 11: 9

ANALYSIS 8 5 ROCKT FLATS

TEMPERATURE 39 KNR DCC

GAIN 198 691182

COMPOUND NAME PEAK R.T. AREAJPPH 1 3.3 5.5 US 2 12.8 3.2 US 3 25.8 16.0 mUS 0 35.2 142.4 mUS HONE THOUSE

START TOTAL TOTAL

. .

STOP 9 68.8

SAMPLEIGUE 4 SEBCKT FERTS 18:58

THE PERFURE 38 KITCLUSC
GAIN. CONFOUND NAME PERK R.T. AREA/PPM 1 3.3 5.2 US 2 12.0 3.1 US 3 25.3 16.7 MUS 4 36.5 31.5 MUS UNKNOWN

האגאסחא האגאסחא

| STOP 9 60.8 | SEP 2 1367 11: 6 | AMALYSIS 8 6 | ROCKY FLATS | KMN DCC | GAIN 190 681187 COMPOUND NAME PERK R.T. AREAZPPM изважив 1 3.3 6.7 VS 2 12.8 3.2 VS

3 28.2 9.7 US 4 35.5 1.2 US

8

9

STOP 9 60.0

SAMPLE RUM SEP 2 1987 11:11

ANNLTSIS 8 8 ROCKY FLATS

TEMPERATURE 33 KMM DCC

GAIN 1980 691187

-OMPOUND NAME PEAK R.T. AREA/PPM

ANKHOLIN 1 3.1 7.1 US

UNKNOLIN 2 12.0 3.7 US

LINKNOLIN 3 25.7 25.9 MUS

LINKNOLIN 4 35.2 14.1 MUS

START

STOP 9 69.0

SAGPLETRUM 3 SEBCKT FROTS 11:17

SAGPLETRUM 189 691187

COTPOUND MATE PEAK R.T. AREA/PPT

UNKNOUN 1 3.2 10.7 US

UNKNOUN 1 3.2 10.7 US

UNKNOUN 3 84:3 16:2 RUS

STOP 9 50.0

SAMPLE RUN SEP 2 1387 11: 9

ANALYSIS 8 7 ROCKY FLATS

TEMPERATURE 32 KMM OCC

GAIN 198 601187

COMPOUND MAME PEAK R.T. AREA/PM

UNKNOWN 1 2.9 6.3 US

UNKNOWN 2 12.0 3.4 US

UNKNOWN 3 25.3 13.1 MUS

START

12

Air Check

STOP 9 59.8 SEP 2 1983 SEP 2 1387 11:37

ANALYSIS = 17 ROCKY FLATS TERPERATURE 38 KMM DCC GAIN 188 691187 COMPOUND NAME PEAK R.T. AREAZPPM UNKNOW! 2.4 US 2 9.5

UNKNOWN 3 12:19 1.3 US 12:00 1.3 05 14.4 11.41 PPri 16.6 19.31 CPri 25.1 20.2 mus 34.3 45.7 mus H25 H25 UNKHOUN

STOP # 50,0 SEP 2 1987 11:43 COULDING NAUE PEAK R.T. AREA/PPM 2 8:8 2:8 US 3 12.1 1.3 US 4 14.4 2.0 US 5 25.2 30.3 mUS 6 34.4 65.1 mUS SUKABIN TUKUDIN HUKUDIN MKUDIN

14

CALIFFE'. SEP 2 1987 18:38 SAMPLE RUN SET 2 1387
ANALYSIS # 17 ROCKY FLATS
TEMPERATURE 37 KMM DCF KMM DCC 691187 196 GAIN

CONFOUND NAME PEAK R.T. AREAJPPH UNKHOUN 8.6 2.0 US 12.0 1.3 US 14.4 1.2 US 16.6 10.00 PPM 25.1 20.7 MUS 34.3 45.7 MUS UNKNOWN 2 UNKNOUN UNKNOUN H2S UNKHOWN UNKNOWN

13

OP 9 60.0 ATIPLE RUN SEP 2 1987 11:22 ANALYSIS 8 18 ROCKY FLATS TEMPERATURE 37 KM DCL

100 601187

COMPOUND MARE PEAK R.T. AREA/PPH

3.4 13.1 US 11.9 5.0 US 25.4 38.3 mUS

33.6 59.9 MUS

UNKNOUM

UNKNOUN UNKHOUN UNKHOUN 5 × 11

*** 111

START

START

STOR 9 00.3

SATPLE RUN 22 ROCKT FLATS

FLITTERATURE 35 KOT189C

GAIN 198 KOT189C

COMPOUND MATE PEAK R.T. AREA/PPT

UNKNOUN 1 3.3 6.9 US

UNKNOUN 2 12.1 3.7 US

UNKNOUN 3 26.9 33.1 AUS

UNKNOUN 9 35.8 93.3 AUS

UNKNOUN 5 52.3 17.1 AUS

SIRET______

STAP 6 60.8
SAMPLE RUM SEP 2 1987 12:28
ANALYSIS 8 24 ROCKY FLATS
TEMPERATURE 38 KMM DCC
GAIN 199 601187

CORPOUND NAME PEAK R.T. AREA/PPM
UNKNOUN 1 3.0 6.6 US
UNKNOUN 2 12.2 3.2 US
*2S 3 16.8 2.253 PPM
KNOUN 4 25... 6.5 mUS
KNOUN 5 34.6 36.6 MUS

PHOTOVACI

CALLES MED MARK TO A

| SAMPLE RUN | SEP 2 1987 | 12:29 | ANALYSIS # 24 | ROCKY FLATS | TEMPERATURE | 38 | KMM | DCC | Gali # 2 | 691187 | |

Staet.

| STOP 9 60.0
SAFFLE RUN	SEP 2 1987 12:31
ANALYSIS 2 25	ROCKY FLATS
TEMPERATURE 39	KMI DCC
GAIN 198 681187	
COMPOUND MARIE	FEAK
UNKNOUN	1 2.3 9.1 US
UNKNOUN	2 12.9 3.8 US
UNKNOUN	3 25.6 18.2 WUS

| SIDP 9 | 60.8 | SEP 2 1987 12:35 | SAMPLE RUN | SEP 2 1987 12:35 | ROCKY FLATS | FUND | FUN

Air Check

SIOP 9 68.8
SAMPLE RUN SEP 2 1987 12:48
ANALYSIS 2 28 ROCKY FLATS
TEMPERATURE 41 KMN DCC
GAIN 199 691187

AREA/PPTI

CONPOUND NAME PEAK R.T. AREA/PPH 1 12:6 3:6 45 2 16:6 14:70 577 8 56:8 26:8 26:8 THE SECOND

28 SEBCKZ EBB7S 12

TEMPERATURE 41 KMM DCC GAIN 198 681187

COMPOUND MAME FEAK R.T. AFEA/PPM 1 12:8 3:5 ₩ NWKWON, NWKWONU

3 16.6 10.00 ftm 4 25.4 84.8 mUS 5 24.8 16.2 mUS 6 52.3 28.8 mUS UNKNOLIN DUKHON_M

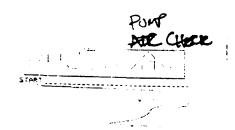
STOP 9 60.0 SMIRLE RUN SEP 2 1987 12:38 HANLYSIS 2 27 ROCKY FLATS TEMPERATURE 41 KMM DCC GAIN 100 601187

COMPOUND NAME PEAK M.T. APEA/PPM UNKNOUN にろれるのにろ

1 3.0 3,3 US 2 17.0 4.2 US 3 25.6 42,7 mUS 4 34.0 25.8 mUS UNKNOWN

19

STOP 9 60.2 SAMPLE RUN SEP 2 1387 12:46 ANALYSIS # 29 ROCKY FLATS TEMPERATURE 41 KMM DCC GAIN 189 691187 COMPOUND NAME PEAK R.T. AREA/PPP 1 3.2 3.5 US 2 11.7 4.6 US 3 25.3 30,0 mUS 4 33.1 83.2 mUS UNKHOLIM UNKNOUN UNKNOUN



Pump Check

APPENDIX D SELECTED EXCERPTS, DRAFT BACKGROUND GEOCHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION REPORT

ROCKY FLATS PLANT GOLDEN, COLORADO

Prepared for:

Rockwell Internatinal Aerospace Operations Rocky Flats Plant Golden, Colorado 80401

Prepared by:

ROY F. WESTON, INC. 215 Union Boulevard Suite 550 Lakewood, Colorado 80228

DECEMBER 15, 1989

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SECTION 1.0

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The background characterization program is designed to document the spatial and

temporal variability of constituents in order to facilitate the interpretation of chemical results

in non-background areas. This document summarizes the background data for ground water,

surface water, sediments, and borehole materials, and identifies preliminary statistical

boundaries of background variability. Spatial variations in the chemistry of borehole

materials and water have been addressed by placing sample locations throughout the

background areas at the Plant; however, the goal of evaluating temporal variations in water

chemistry cannot be achieved until at least two years of quarterly data have been collected.

This preliminary report will be finalized in the near future by incorporation of analytical

data currently unavailable for samples collected to date, which includes a second round of

ground-water samples for which no data is available at this time. Other additions to the final

report are noted in the recommendations at the end of this section.

The boundary of background variability has been quantified in this report through the

calculation of tolerance intervals assuming a normal distribution. The upper limit of the

tolerance interval or the maximum detected value for each parameter in ground-water, surface

water, sediment and borehole samples are provided in Tables 1-1 through 1-4, respectively.

Maximum detected values are provided where there is insufficient data to calculate tolerance

intervals. This condition results from there being an insufficient number of samples, or where

there is an insufficient number of detectable concentrations for a given analyte. Alternative

statistical methods are identified, such as ANOVA or test of proportionality, to determine

whether non-background data significantly differs from the background population where

tolerance intervals have not been calculated.

As depicted in Table 1-1, high sodium, sulfate, and total dissolved solids distinguishes

the unweathered (deep) sandstone ground water from the other shallow ground-water

Draft Background Geochemical Characterization Report Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado rockwell\bkgdchem\sec-1a.jbb

rockwell\bkgdchem\table1-1.jbb

BACKGROIND GROIND LATER (ROUND 1) TOLERANCE INTERVAL UPPER LIMITS NAXIMIN DETECTED VALUE
--

	ini A tini	Rocky Flats Alluvium (11 Samples)	Colluvium (2 Samples)	Valley Fill Alluvium (8 Samples)	Weathered Claystone (4 Samples)	Weathered Sandstone (2 Samples)	Unweathered Sandstone (7 Samples)
Analyte							
Dissolved Metals					!	ş	0.327*
	1/00	Q	웊	9 9	9 9	2 2	9
Attmindm	mg/t	오	2 9	2 5	2 2	2	0.0186*
Arsenic	mg/1	2 9	2 5	9	Q	2	2 9
Barium	mg/l	2 9	2 9	Q	Q	9 :	2 9
Beryllium	1/6m	2 9	9	Q	Q	2 :	¥ 2
Cadmium	1/6m	Q 4	76.8*	138	73.4*		2
Calcium	1/Bu	6 9	9	Q	9	MD 0.0122#	2 2
Cesium	1/bu	2 9	9	9	9 9	0.0164 M	£ 2
Chromium	1/6m	2	Q	9	2 :	2 5	9
Cobalt	1/6u	2	Q	9	2 :	2 5	9
Соррег	mg/ L	0.266*	æ	***************************************	2 9	2 9	9
Iron	1/2w	QX	2	QN.	MD 041*	0.0106	QN
Lead)/bw	2	0.172*	070.0	*2.37	9.41*	Q N
Lithium	mg/l	5.79*	15.3*	0.686	0.126*	0.292*	0.0182*
- Contraction	mg/l	0.365		0 003*	.008	Ç	QN
Mercury	mg/l	Q.	2 2	2	0.015*	0.015*	0.112#
Molybdenum	mg/l	0.0130	2 9	9	Ş	2	ND 24 904
Nickel	mg/!	0.0432	2 9	2	옾	2 :	*170 0
Potassium	mg/l	. (). J	2 5	0.0114*	Q.	9 :	5
Setenium	mg/l	2 9	3	QN	Q.	2	2 8
Silver	mg/l	N V	* 86	88	36.9*		0 451#
Sodium	mg/t	13.4		QN	Ş	Q.	104.0
Strontium	mg/l	.vc1.0	2 9	9	0.01*	2 :	Ž
Thallium	J/gm	2 4	9	9	Q.	2 9	CA.
Tin	J/Gw	2 5	2 2	Q	2	2 9	775 0
Vanadium	1/6w	ND 0.141*	皇	0.0212*	0.107*	Q.	
zinc	1 /Bill	•					

Unweathered (7 Samples)

Sandstone

(2 Samples)

Weathered Sandstone

Bicarbonate

Chloride Sulfate Nitrate Cyanide

풆

Carbonate

Other

10.57 (7.43)

ND 7.5* (7.2)**

0.610

2

49 412 607 950

170* 140* 15*

12.936 0.135 3.3507 0.245* 0.000 0.019 0.740.5*

0.6±0.2* -0.1±0.6* 0.01±0.01* 0.01±0.01* 0.3±0.7*

100±210*

1514* 13±5*

1.110.3

715*

010.1

Analyte

Tolerance Internal Lower Limit for Two-Sided Parameter

Maximum Detected Value Minimum Detected Value

Cesium 137

ritica

Gross Beta

Not Detected

윷

BACKGROUND SURFACE LATER (ROUNDS 1 and 2)
TOLERANCE INTERVAL UPPER LIMITS
OR MAXIMIM DETECTED VALUE

Analyte	Units	Round 1 (9 Total	Round 1 (9 samples) Dissolved	Round 2 (7 samples) Total Diss	mples) Dissolved
Metals					
!!	ma/1	64.10*	0.485*	8.444	0.454*
Atuminum) (Bill	G	92	읒	9
Antimony	1/5	0.116*	2	QN	Ş
Arsenic	1/80	*07 7	QN	0.294*	ş
Barium	1/6m	0.0097*	2	QN	웊
Beryllium	1 /Bill	#U09U U	Q	QN	욡
Cadmium	1/6m	257, 11	71.00	105.03	93.27
Calcium	1/6m	2 53*		2	Ş
Cesium	mg/l	2.23	2 9	0.0115*	QN
Chromium	mg/l	0.0598*	2 :		9
Cobalt	mg/l	0.0730	2 4	3	9
Copper	mg/l	0.180*	ND V	020 61	*£57°U
Iron	mg/l	692.59	******	0.0308#	0.0131*
Lead	mg/l	0.233*	-cc00.0	0.0100	0.0166*
Lithium	mg/l	2	ON .	17 578	15.74
Magnesium	mg/l	27.71	11.96	1 101	0.232
Manganese	mg/t	1.140	0.828	*700 0	**0000
Mercury	mg/l	0.001	0.002	0.024	0.032
Molybdenum	1/6m	0.199*	2 4	OTO ON	Q.
Nickel	mg/l	0.251"		2	9
Potassium	mg/l		2 9	9	9
Selenium	mg/t	9	NO 0135#	2 5	9
Silver	mg/l	0,148	0.015.7	75 651	43.22
Sodium	mg/f	43.020	10.44		
Strontium	mg/l	1.541		3	Ş
Thallium	1/6w	200	2 4	<u> </u>	2
Tin	mg/l	. 404.0	2	1 5	Q
Vanadium	mg/t	0.364*	030	0.0892*	0.0228*
Zinc	mg/l	0.723"	360°	1	

TABLE 1-2 (cont.)

BACKGROUND SURFACE WATER (ROUNDS 1 and 2)
TOLERANCE INTERVAL UPPER LIMITS
OR MAXIMIM DETECTED VALUE

Analyte	Units	Round 1 (9 samples) Total Dissolved	iles) Dissolved	Round 2 (7 samples) Total Diss	ples) Dissolved
Other					
6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1/00/	329.52	V	365.15	4
lotal pissorved socids) (B.III	9	NA	QN	X
Carbonate) (Em	389.72	Y.	344.21	KA
Bicarbonate	7/2	89.11	NA	82.56	X
Chloride) / Gui	50.20	××	65.30	¥
SULTAILE	, /em	2.45	××	2.1*	¥
Nitrate) /S	O.	NA	0.0043*	¥
Cyanide pH		9.02 (5.89)	¥¥.	8.3 (6.44)	¥¥
Radionuclides					
Gross Alpha	pci/l	266.658	5.805	106.207	YN :
Cross Between	DC 1/1	213.432	9.335	79.549	¥X :
Uranium 233 234	pci/1	1.250	3.684	1.326	*
	pci/t	0.106	0.364	0.000	¥X :
11 m 13 m	pci/l	0.937	2.311	0.977	X
Strontiim 80 90	pci/l	2.160	1.452	1.243	≼ :
of intopium 230 240	pci/l	1.066	0.017	0.112	X
Americian 241	pci/L	0.111	0.014	0.014	X
Cosium 137	pci/1	12.788	0.591	1.059	¥ :
Tritium	pci/1	266.107	NA	863.276	4

TABLE 1-3

BACKGROUND SEDIMENT TOLERANCE INTERVAL UPPER LIMITS OR MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE

Analyte	Units	Upper Limit (9 Samples)
otal Metals		
luminum	mg/l	24789
intimony	mg/t	ND
rsenic	mg/t	13.0*
arium	mg/l	182*
Beryllium	mg/l	ND
Cadmium	mg/l	ND
Calcium	mg/l	72551
Cesium	mg/l	ND
Chromium	mg/l	43.38
Cobalt	mg/l	ND
Copper	mg/l	22.0*
Iron	mg/l	28308
.ead	mg/l	39.502
Lithium	mg/l	ND
lagnesium	mg/l	4110*
langanese	mg/l	372.20
Mercury	mg/L	ND
10 lybdenum	mg/l	ND
lickel	mg/l	29.9*
Potassium	mg/l	ND
Selenium	mg/l	ND
Silver	mg/l	6.8*
Sodium	mg/l	NO
Strontium	mg/l	175*
Thallium	mg/l	ND
in	mg/l	ND
anadium	mg/l	50.2*
inc	mg/l	92.688

rockwell\bkgdchem\table1-3.jbb

TABLE 1-3 (cont.)

BACKGROUND SEDIMENT TOLERANCE INTERVAL UPPER LIMITS OR MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE

Analyte	Units	Upper Limit (9 Samples)
<u>Other</u>		
Nitrate pH	mg/l	ND 9.03 (8.77)
Total Radionuclides		
• · · · • • • • · · · · · · · · · · · ·	m ! . / !	40 477
Gross Albha	pc1/t	60.137
Gross Alpha Gross Beta	pCi/l pCi/l	50.168
Gross Beta	•	
•	pCi/l	50.168
Gross Beta Uranium 233, 234	pCi/l pCi/l	50.168 1.669
Gross Beta Uranium 233, 234 Uranium 235	pCi/l pCi/l pCi/l	50.168 1.669 0.176 1.755 1.390
Gross Beta Uranium 233, 234 Uranium 235 Uranium 238	pCi/l pCi/l pCi/l pCi/l	50.168 1.669 0.176 1.755 1.390 0.096
Gross Beta Uranium 233, 234 Uranium 235 Uranium 238 Strontium 89, 90	pCi/l pCi/l pCi/l pCi/l pCi/l	50.168 1.669 0.176 1.755 1.390 0.096 0.029
Gross Beta Uranium 233, 234 Uranium 235 Uranium 238 Strontium 89, 90 Plutonium 239, 240	pci/l pci/l pci/l pci/l pci/l pci/l	50.168 1.669 0.176 1.755 1.390 0.096

ND - Not Detected

- Maximum Detected Value

() - Tolerance Interval Lower Limit for Two-Sided Parameter

rockwell\bkgdchem\table1-3.jbb

BACKGROUND BOREHOLE TOLERANCE INTERVAL UPPER LIMITS MAXIMLM DETECTED VALUE

Analyte	Units	Rocky Flats Alluvium (70 Samples)	Colluvium (28 Samples)	Weathered Claystone (17 Samples)	Weathered Sandstone (4 Samples)
<u>Other</u> Sulfide Nitrate pH	mg/l mg/l	13* 4.3* 9.64 (6.06)	5* 4.274 9.48 (6.96)	5• 2.0* 10.14 (7.04)	2* 1.9* 9.2* (8.0)**
Gross Alpha Gross Beta Gross Beta Uranium 233, 234 Uranium 238 Uranium 238 Strontium 89, 90 Plutonium 299, 240 Americium 241 Cesium 137 Tritium	pci/1 pci/1 pci/1 pci/1 pci/1 pci/1	37.108 36.886 1.491 0.087 1.353 0.768 0.017 0.018 0.082	51.710 35.135 1.759 0.169 1.675 0.776 0.023 NR 0.113	52.302 35.743 1.985 0.258 1.643 0.786 0.020 NR	37±17 29±6 0.8±0.3 0.1±0.1 1.0±0.2 0.4±0.6 0.01±0.01 NR 0.0±0.1

- Not Detected
- Data Not Received
- Maximum Detected Value
- Minimum Detected Value
- Tolerance Interval Lower Limit for Two-Sided Parameter

24.10

subgroups. The shallow ground water subgroups are similar in chemistry; however, closer

inspection suggests that the ground water of the Rocky Flats Alluvium is less saline than any

of the other shallow ground-water subgroups it recharges. This phenomenon is likely a result

of the relatively greater evaporative losses in the colluvium and valley fill (less saturated

thickness than the Rocky Flats Alluvium), and in the case of the weathered and unweathered

bedrock, longer contact time with these materials (less permeable than the Rocky Flats

Alluvium).

Differences in the analytical results from Round 1 and Round 2 surface water samples

document the temporal variation in surface water chemistry (Table 1-2). These differences

include variability in the suite of parameters with detected concentrations as well as the

magnitude of the concentrations. As discussed in Section 4.2, surface water becomes relatively

less concentrated in sodium chloride and more concentrated in calcium bicarbonate as it flows

from west to east. Surface water chemistry changes from west to east across the background

areas reflect the increased influence of ground water on surface water quality.

Relative to the Rocky Flats Alluvium, colluvium, and weathered sandstone and

claystone, the sediments have fewer detected trace metals and lower concentrations of

aluminum, iron, and calcium (Tables 1-3 and 1-4). Potassium was also not detected in the

sediments but was detected elsewhere. The absence of detected potassium, together with the

lower concentrations of aluminum and iron, suggest that there is less clay in the sediments

relative to the other materials. This is further supported by the physical description of this

material, i.e., the sediments tend to be more coarse. A smaller clay fraction may also explain

the fewer detections of trace metals owing to the high adsorptive capacity of the clay fraction.

To detect releases from sites/units, station-specific data will be compared to the range

of background concentrations (tolerance intervals), and in the case of surface water and

ground water, also compared to the concentrations at the station or well over time.

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Borehole sampling data will be compared to the background tolerance intervals for the

corresponding borehole material. A constituent concentration at a site/unit that is greater

than the upper limit of the one-sided 95% tolerance interval at the 95% confidence level will

be considered to likely represent contamination.

Determination that a constituent concentration in ground water or surface water

represents contamination will be based on 1) comparison of new data to the background

tolerance interval; 2) trend testing; and/or 3) use of control charts for annual means. As

previously stated, at least two years of water quality data will be needed to perform the

temporal tests (trend testing and control charts).

In the process of reviewing the background data, questions arose concerning

appropriate background populations. Specifically, does a single population characterize (1)

ground water sampled in valley fill associated with Rock Creek and Woman Creek, (2) ground

water within valley fill and colluvium, (3) ground water within weathered claystone and

weathered sandstone, and (4) weathered claystone and weathered sandstone materials?

In the review of Round 1 and Round 2 water data, it became apparent that temporal

variation in surface water and ground-water sampling is a function of at least two factors:

(1) natural variations in water quality, and (2) changes in the number and spatial

representation of background samples due to the availability of water at sampling sites.

Similar issues arose in the review of borehole samples: (1) analyte concentrations may

be dependent upon depth from surface, and (2) higher concentrations of analytes tend to

cluster within the same sample.

For these reasons it is recommended that for the final background geochemical

characterization report:

the statistical distribution of the data be investigated, and the appropriate

distribution be used in subsequent statistical analysis;

Draft Background Geochemical Characterization Report Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado rockwell\bkgdchem\sec-1a.jbb

- multi-variate analysis of variance be used to evaluate the appropriateness of present division of ground-water populations and thus the potential for combining data from these populations into fewer water groups; and
- principal component analysis be investigated as a method to identify factors which may influence the distribution and concentration of analytes within background samples.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 **PURPOSE**

Representative background analytical data are necessary for meaningful inter-

pretations of RCRA facility investigations and CERCLA remedial investigation (soils,

bedrock, surface water, and ground water) analytical results. Background data assist in the

evaluation of environmental degradation by determining spatial and temporal variability of

a naturally-occurring constituent. These characteristics can be compared statistically with

data from a downgradient site to determine the likelihood that a particular concentration of

chemicals represents a release from the SWMU.

This document presents the results of the first phase of a background hydrogeochemical

characterization conducted pursuant to the Background Hydrogeochemical Characterization

Monitoring Plan (BHCMP) (Rockwell International, 1989a). Described herein is a

characterization of these media: surficial and bedrock materials; stream sediments; an initial

round of ground-water samples, and; two rounds of surface water samples. This document

identifies the appropriate statistical approach to compare background to non-background

concentrations for each analyte, and provides calculated tolerance intervals for each analyte

where possible.

The long-term goal of background hydrogeochemical characterization is evaluation of

spatial and temporal variations in background ground-water and surface water quality.

Spatial variations have been addressed by placing sample locations at several different

locations across the plant. The goal of evaluating temporal variation cannot be achieved until

multiple data sets for each media are available. This report covers only the first round of

background ground-water samples and two rounds of surface water samples.

December 15, 1989 Page 2-1 2.2 BACKGROUND

The Rocky Flats Plant (RFP) is a Department of Energy (DOE) facility involved in the

manufacture of components for nuclear weapons. The Plant fabricates the components from

plutonium, uranium, beryllium, and stainless steel. Both radioactive and nonradioactive wastes

are generated in the process. Current waste handling practices involve on-site and off-site

recycling of hazardous materials and off-site disposal of solid radioactive materials at another

DOE facility. However, both storage and disposal of hazardous and radioactive wastes have

occurred and are occurring on site. Preliminary assessments under the DOE Comprehensive

Environmental Assessment and Response Program (now called the Environmental Restoration

(ER) Program) identified past on-site storage and disposal locations as potential sources of

environmental contamination.

The ER Program is a comprehensive, phased program of site characterization,

environmental monitoring, remedial investigations, risk assessments, feasibility studies,

remedial/corrective actions, and site closures. The Program includes CERCLA, RCRA 3004u

and RCRA closure projects. Draft remedial investigation (RI) and feasibility study (FS)

reports, and RCRA closure plans have been submitted to EPA and CDH. However, owing to

aggressive investigation/clean-up schedules, sufficient background characterization data have

not been previously collected. Background data are necessary to identify which inorganic

compounds, if any, may be indicative of contamination at the Rocky Flats Plant. Therefore,

the final remedial investigation/feasibility study reports and closure plans will incorporate

this background information.

2.3 GENERAL APPROACH

In order to develop representative background data, samples were collected spatially

across the Rocky Flats Property to characterize background variation within various media:

surficial and bedrock materials, stream sediments, ground water, and surface water. In

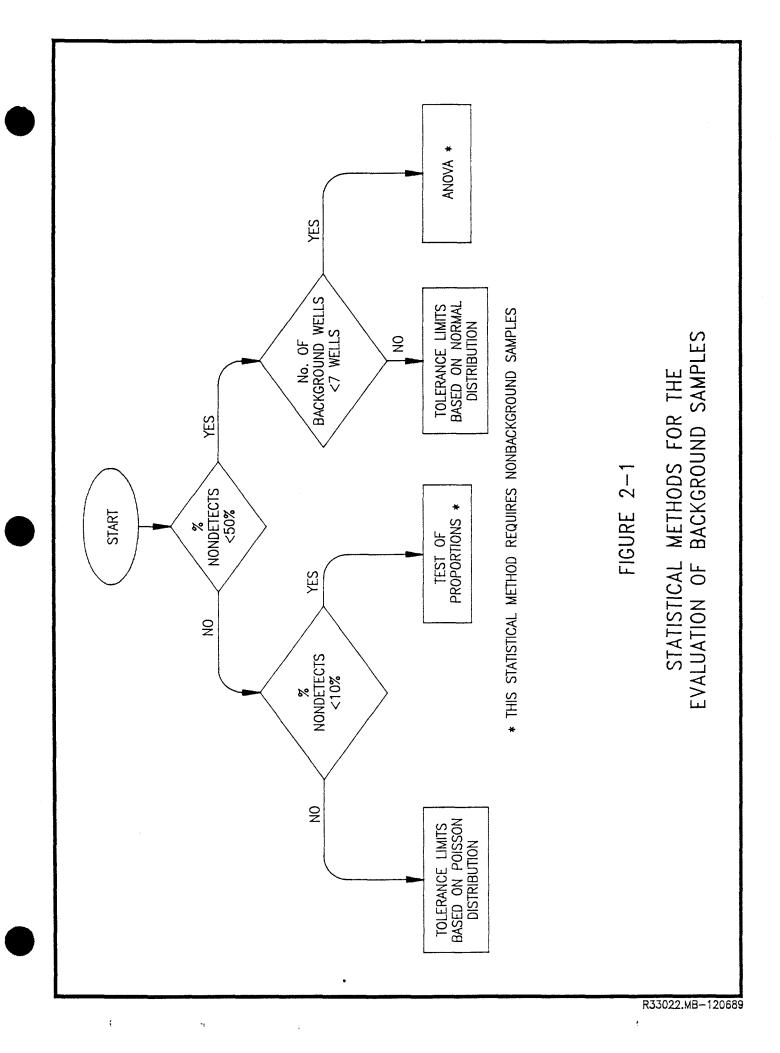
addition, samples were collected within subsets of some media based upon geological and

December 15, 1989 Page 2-2 hydrogeological considerations. For example ground water was sampled in Rocky Flats Alluvium, colluvium, valley fill alluvium, weathered sandstone and claystone, and unweathered sandstone.

The logic for selecting the appropriate method of statistical comparison between background and non-background is charted in Figure 2-1. As indicated within this flowchart, the primary determinant for use of the appropriate statistical method is the percentage of values above analytical detection limits. If there are less than 10% detects for a particular parameter, tolerance intervals based on the Poisson distribution are appropriate; if greater than 10% and less than 50% detects occur, a test of proportions is appropriate; and if greater than 50% detects are encountered, tolerance intervals or analysis of variance (ANOVA) are appropriate (EPA, 1989). Tolerance intervals will be calculated if the number of samples collected is equal to or greater than seven while ANOVA will be reserved for analytes when the number of samples collected is less than seven. The appropriate statistical procedure to be used for background/non-background comparative purposes, for each analyte within each subgroup, is identified in Section 4.0.

2.4 <u>COMPUTATION OF NORMAL TOLERANCE INTERVAL</u> STATISTICAL METHODS

A tolerance interval will be computed for a constituent concentration in a background soil or water type based on the latest quarterly data. (This will occur only once for soils and bedrock units as only one round of sampling is necessary to characterize background geochemistry). Tolerance intervals define a range that contains at least p% of a population with P% probability (level of confidence), i.e., upon repeated sampling, P% of the calculated intervals will contain p% of the population. Tolerance intervals answer the question: where do most of the observations lie?



For the tolerance interval to be useful in decision making, both "p" and "P" are chosen to be large, in this case, p = 0.95 and P = 0.95. A site-related or downgradient concentration that lies outside this interval will be evaluated as a potential release from a site/unit.

A tolerance interval is either one-sided or two-sided. A two-sided tolerance interval is appropriate whenever a concentration either larger or smaller than background may be associated with a contaminant release, e.g., pH. One-sided tolerance intervals are appropriate for all other constituents for which an increase over background concentrations are indicative of releases. A two-sided interval is defined by two limits $(L_1 \text{ and } L_2)$ where a proportion "p" of the population is contained between the limits L_1 and L_2 with probability "P". An upper (or lower) one-sided tolerance limit is defined so that P% of the population is less than (or greater than) the upper limit L_2 (or the lower limit L_1).

Criteria for the use of tolerance intervals based on normal distribution are (1) a 50% or greater rate of detection among samples (EPA, 1989), and (2) a sample size of seven or more. Tolerance interval calculations have been restricted to seven or more samples in order to obtain a 95 percent interval (95% of the population within a one-sided interval) with a tolerance factor of 3.4 (one-sided) at the 95% confidence level (Table 2-1). (The BHCMP calls for nine samples to achieve a tolerance factor of 3.0; however, for preliminary use, if seven samples are available a tolerance interval will be calculated). When a sample set size was less than seven, the mean plus three standard deviations were calculated for comparison with other tolerance intervals. When comparing these values, it must be emphasized that the mean plus three standard deviations reflects less than a 95% confidence level and/or less than 95% of the population.

Parametric tolerance intervals are calculated assuming a normal probability distribution. Assumption of a normal probability distribution is consistent with new EPA regulations for RCRA ground-water monitoring (EPA, 1988). If a given constituent's concentration ranges over more than three orders of magnitude, then a log normal tolerance interval will be used (Doctor, Gilbert, and Kinnison, 1986). The other criterion used to

determine if the data was normally distributed was the calculation of the coefficient of variation. The coefficient of variation is the standard deviation divided by the mean (or adjusted mean as developed by Cohen, 1961). If the coefficient of variation resulted in a value greater than one or less than zero, the data is assumed to be lognormally distributed; therefore, lognormal tolerance intervals are proposed.

The lower and upper limits of a normal population tolerance interval are computed as:

$$L_1 = \overline{x} - Ks$$
 and

$$L_2 = \overline{x} + Ks;$$

where:

 \bar{x} = mean of the sample population of size n;

s = standard deviation of the sample population; and

K = the normal tolerance factor [dependent on p, P, n (the number of samples), and on whether the interval is one- or two-sided].

Table 2-1 presents tolerance factors K for two-sided and one-sided tolerance intervals at 95% population and 95% confidence. With the exception of pH, one sided tolerance intervals (L₂) will be calculated for all analytes. For a small number of samples, the K value is large leading to tolerance intervals that probably would not detect releases from sites/units. As the number of samples increases, the value of K decreases, which leads to narrower tolerance intervals. Narrower background tolerance intervals will be more sensitive to detecting releases to the environment from sites/units.

Many Inorganic Target Analyte List constituents will be undetected in both background and downgradient wells. Special procedures are thus needed to compute the mean and standard deviation of a population when a significant number of the observations are below the detection limit. A data set is termed censored when not detected (ND) observations are present in a data set, and some assumption must be made about the statistical distribution

TABLE 2-1

TOLERANCE FACTORS FOR NORMAL TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR 95% POPULATION AT 95% CONFIDENCE

<u>n</u>	Two-Sided	One-Sided
		
2 3	37.67	7.655
3	9.916 6.370	7.633 5.145
4 5	5.079	4.202
6	4.414	3.707
7	4.007	3.399
8	3.732	3.188
9	3.532	3.031
10	3.379	2.911
11	3.259	2.815
12	3.162	2.736
13	3.081	2.670
14	3.012	2.614
15	2.954	2.566
16	2.903	2.523 2.486
17 18	2.858 2.819	2.453
19	2.784	2.423
20	2.752	2.396
21	2.723	2.396 2.371
21 22	2.697	2.350
23	2.673	2.329
24	2.651	2.309
25	2.631	2.292
26	2.612	
27	2.595	
28	2.579 2.554	
29	2.534 2.549	2.220
30 35	2.490	2.220
40	2.445	2.126
45	2.773	2.092
50	2.379	2.065
60	2.333	
80	2.272	
100	2.233	
200	2.143	
500	2.070	
1000	2.036	
inf.	1.960	

for the entire data set. A technique for calculation of the mean and standard deviation of such a data set was developed by Cohen (1961) and can be used if the data are normally distributed.

The Cohen procedure is as follows (Doctor, Gilbert, and Kinnison, 1986).

Let:

n = the total number of observations for a constituent;

k = number of actual measurements out of n (not NDs); and

 x_0 = the detection limit of the constituent.

Then:

- 1) Compute h = (n-k)/n (the proportion of measurements below the detection limit);
- 2) Compute $x_u = (Sum of x_i for i = 1 to k)/k$;
- 3) Compute $s_{ij}^2 = (Sum of (x_i x_{ij})^2 for i = 1 to k)/k;$
- 4) Compute $t = s_{u}^{2}/(x_{u}-x_{o})^{2}$;
- Obtain an estimate of Lambda from Table 2-2 using h and t;
- 6) Estimate the mean and variance of the population from which the censored data set was drawn by computing

$$x = x_u - \lambda 2 (x_u - x_o)$$
and
$$s = [s_u^2 + \lambda 2 (x_u - x_o)^2]^{1/2}.$$

With regard to radiochemistry data, a measurement error, equal to 2 standard deviations (2s) of the measurement is associated with the results. It is necessary to consider propagation of error when interpreting the mean value computed from a series of radiochemical results, i.e., the precision of each measurement must be considered in order to define the precision of the mean value. This is accounted for by computing the variance (s²) of the mean value.

It is noted that the variance of the sum of n observations each with variance s_{xi}^2 is simply the sum of the variances.

$$y = x_i + x_{i+1} + ...x_n$$

 $s_y^2 = s_{xi}^2 + s_{xi+1}^2 + ...s_n^2$

When coefficients are involved, the relationship is as follows:

$$y = ax_c + bx_{c+1} + ...kx_n$$

 $s_y^2 = a^2s_{xi}^2 + b^2s_{xi+1}^2 + ...k^2s_{xn}^2$

Computation of mean implies the coefficients are each equal to 1/n. Therefore the variance of the mean is

$$s_{x}^{2} = 1/n^{2} (s_{xi}^{2} + s_{xi+1}^{2} + ...s_{n}^{2})$$

The relationship has been used to calculate the error associated with the mean, where the error is $2s_{\mathbf{x}}$.

TABLE 2-2

Values of Lambda for Estimating the Mean and Variance of a Normal Distribution when ND Values are Present

ء	Tau	0.00 0.05 0.10 0.15	0.25 0.30 0.35 0.40	0.50 0.55 0.60 0.65 0.70	0.75 0.80 0.85 0.90 0.95	1.00
	.25>	0.242680 0.250330 0.257410 0.264050 0.270310	0.276260 0.281930 0.287370 0.292600 0.297650	0.302530 0.307250 0.311840 0.316300	0.324890 0.329030 0.333070 0.337030 0.340910	0.344710
	\$1.	0.173420 0.179350 0.184790 0.189650	0.199100 0.203380 0.207470 0.211390 0.215170	0.218820 0.222350 0.225780 0.229100 0.232340	0.235500 0.238580 0.241580 0.244520 0.247400	0.250220
	.10	0.110200 0.114310 0.118040 0.121480	0.127720 0.130590 0.13330 0.135950 0.138470	0.14990 0.14325 0.14520 0.147730 0.149870	0.151960 0.154000 0.155990 0.157930 0.157830	0.161700
	60°	0.098240 0.101970 0.105340 0.108450	0.114080 0.116670 0.119140 0.123770	0.125950 0.128060 0.130110 0.132090	0.135900 0.13730 0.139520 0.141260	0.144650
	80.	0.086488 0.089634 0.092852 0.095629 0.098216	0.100650 0.102950 0.105150 0.107250 0.109260	0.11210 0.113080 0.114900 0.11660	0.120040 0.121670 0.123250 0.124800 0.126320	0.127800
	.07	0.074953 0.077909 0.080568 0.083009 0.085280	0.087413 0.089433 0.091355 0.093193	0.096657 0.098298 0.099887 0.101430	0.104380 0.105800 0.107190 0.108540	0.111160
	99.	0.063627 0.066189 0.068483 0.070586	0.074372 0.076106 0.077756 0.07732 0.080845	0.082301 0.083708 0.085068 0.086388 0.087670	0.088917 0.090133 0.091319 0.092477 0.093611	0.094720
	. 05	0.052507 0.054670 0.056596 0.058356 0.059990	0.061522 0.062969 0.064345 0.065660 0.065680	0.068135 0.069306 0.070439 0.071538 0.072605	0.073643 0.074655 0.075642 0.076606	0.078471
	70.	0.041583 0.043350 0.044902 0.046318 0.047629	0.048858 0.050018 0.051120 0.052173 0.053182	0.054153 0.055089 0.055995 0.056874 0.057726	0.058556 0.059364 0.060153 0.060923	0.062413
	.03	0.030902 0.032225 0.033398 0.034466	0.036377 0.037249 0.038077 0.038866 0.039624	0.040352 0.041054 0.021733 0.042391 0.043030	0.043652 0.044258 0.044848 0.045425 0.045425	0.046540
	.02	0.020400 0.021294 0.022082 0.022798 0.023759	0.024076 0.024658 0.025211 0.025738 0.026243	0.026728 0.027196 0.027649 0.028087 0.028513	0.028927 0.029330 0.029723 0.030107 0.030483	0.030850
	.00	0.010100 0.010551 0.010950 0.011310	0.011952 0.012243 0.012520 0.012784	0.013279 0.013513 0.013739 0.013958 0.014171	0.014378 0.014579 0.014775 0.014967	0.015338
٤	Tau	0.00 0.05 0.10 0.15	0.25 0.30 0.35 0.40 0.45	0.50 0.55 0.60 0.65	0.75 0.80 0.85 0.90 0.95	1.00

TABLE 2-2 (continued)

Values of Lambda for Estimating the Mean and Variance of a Normal Distribution when MD Values are Present

£	Tau	0.0	0.02	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.40	47 0	5	0.50	0.55	0.60	9.0	0.70	Ķ	3.0	9.0	0.82 0	o. 8	0.95	1.00	
	06.	3.283000	3.314000	3.345000	3.376000	3.405000	3.435000	3.464000	1.492000	3.520000	2 5.7000	3.347.000	3.575000	3.601000	3.628000	3.654000	3.679000	205000	2.10000	2.730000	3.754000	3.779000	3.803000	3.827000	
	.80	2.176000	2.203000	2.229000	2.255000	2.280000	2.305000	2.329000	2 353000	2.376000		7.377000	2.421000	2.443000	2.465000	2.486000	2.507000	0000000	0000000	2.348000	2.568000	2.588000	2.607000	2.626000	
	0.70	1.561000	1.585000	1.608000	1.630000	1.651000	1.672000	1.693000	1 713000	712000	2000	1.731600	1.770000	1.788000	1.806000	1.824000	1.841000	00000	000000	1.6/2000	1.892000	1.908000	1.924000	1.940000	
	.65	1.336000	1.358000	1.379000	1.400000	1.419000	1.439000	1.457000	1 476000	1 404000	00074	000116.1	1.528000	1.545000	1.561000	1.557000	1.593000	*	000000.1	1.624000	1.639000	1.653000	1.668000	1.682000	
	09.	1.145000	1.166000	1.185000	1.204000	1.222000	1 240000	1.257000	1 22/000	1 20000	7,0000	1.506000	1.321000	1.337000	1 351000	1.366000	1.380000		1.394000	1.408000	1.422000	1.435000	1.448000	1.461000	
	55.	0.980800	0.999400	1.017000	1.035000	1.051000	1 047000	1 081000	000000	1.078000	1.113000	1.127000	1,141000	1.155000	1 169000	1.182000	1.195000		1.20/000	1.220000	1.232000	1.244000	1.255000	1.267000	
	.50	0.836800	0.854000	0.870300	0.886000	0.901200	0.015800	0.01000	000000	0.943700	0.927000	0.970000	0 982600	0 005000	1 002000	1.019000	1.030000	•	1.042000	1.053000	1.064000	1.074000	1.085000	1.095000	
	.45	0.709600	0.725200	0.740000	0.754200	0.767800	0 781000	701700	000000	0.00000	0.810900	0.829500	0 840800	0.851700	0.85500	0.872900	0.883200		0.893200	0.903100	0.912700	0.922200	0.931400	0.940600	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	07.	0.596100	0.610100	0.623400	0.636100	0.648300	000077	0.00000	0.671300	0.682100	0.692/00	0.702900	0 712900	722500	0.72300	0.72200	0.750200		0.759000	0.767600	0.776100	0.784400	0.792500	0 800500	1
	.35	0.494100	0.506600	0.518400	0.529600	0.540300	007033	0.330000	0.500400	0.569900	0.577100	0.588000	0 504700	0.335700	0.602100	0.613300	0.629100		0.636700	0.644100	0.651500	0.658600	0.665600	007629 0	, , ,
	.30	0.402100	0.413000	0.423300	0.433000	0.442200	00041	0.451000	0.459500	0.467600	0.475500	0.483100	007007	0.470400	0.497000	0.304300	0.518000		0.524500	0.530800	0.537000	0.0542.0	0.549000	0.554800	10010
	.25	0.318620	0 327030	0.336620	0 366800	0.352550	0.000	0.359930	0.30/000	0.373790	0.380330	0.386630	0,700,0	0.392700	0.398700	0.40440	0.415550		0.420900	0.426120	0.431220	0 634220	0.441120	0.6577.0	111111
£	Tau	0	8.0	9.5		0.20	•	6.6	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45	9	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.70		0.73	0.80	0.85	6	0.95	•	3

SECTION 3.0

SAMPLING LOCATIONS AND SAMPLE COLLECTION

In order to identify changes in site soil and water chemistry due to Plant operations,

background conditions in soil and water are being evaluated. Fifty monitoring wells were

installed during this program and nine stations were selected for collection of surface water

and sediment samples (Plate 1). In addition, samples were collected from eighteen boreholes

for chemical analysis.

All ground-water, surface water, borehole, and sediment sampling activities were

conducted in accordance with the ER Program Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for

Rocky Flats Plant (Rockwell International, 1989b). Laboratory analyses of the samples were

performed following Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) protocols for the Inorganic Target

Analyte List. Details of laboratory analyses for these and other constituents are presented in

the Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan (Rockwell International, 1989c). Also

presented in the QA/QC plan are the guidelines used during the Background Field Program

for collection of QA/QC samples (field/equipment blanks, and field duplicates).

3.1 GROUND WATER

Two ground-water flow systems have been identified within the Rocky Flats Plant;

a surficial flow system within the Rocky Flats Alluvium, colluvium, valley fill and weathered

bedrock, and a bedrock flow system within unweathered bedrock sandstones (Figure 3-1). The

hydraulic connection between the two flow systems are the bedrock sandstones which subcrop

beneath surficial materials. Ground-water flow for both systems is generally west to east,

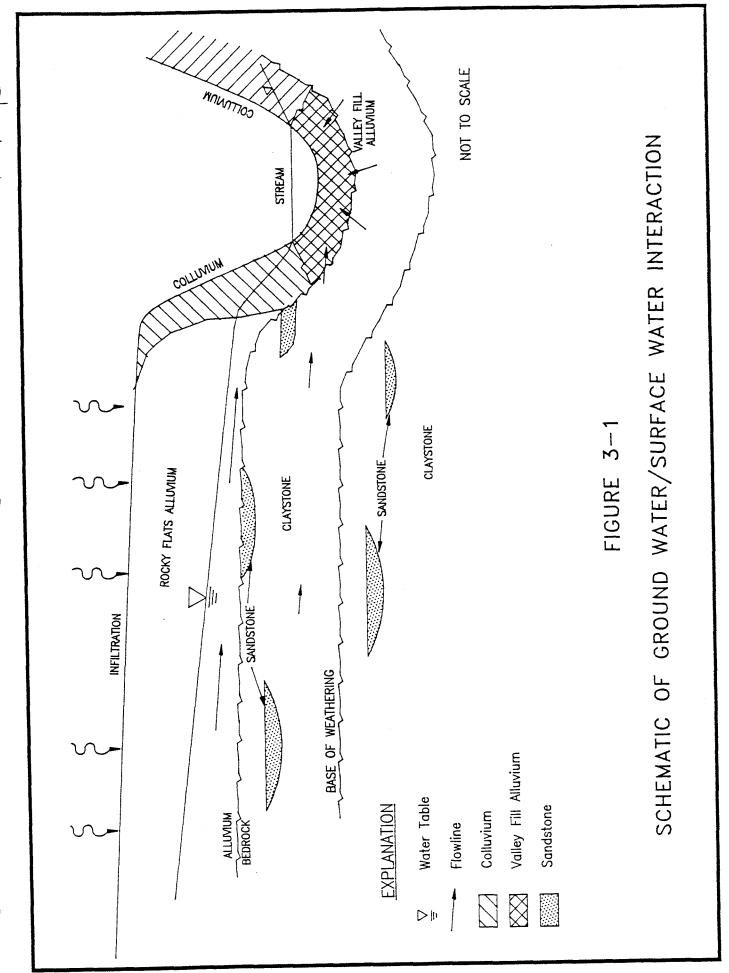
although ground-water flow in the surficial system is locally determined by topography.

Ground water within the Rocky Flats Alluvium moves downslope into colluvium and then into

valley fill. Ground water from the Rocky Flats Alluvium recharges weathered bedrock, and

also the bedrock flow system where the weathered bedrock includes subcropping sandstones.

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Samples collected from fifty-one ground-water monitoring wells (fifty wells installed in 1989 and one well installed in 1986) at the Rocky Flats Plant were analyzed to characterize background ground-water quality (Table 3-1). Also shown in Table 3-1 are the completion units for each of the background monitoring wells. Wells were completed in the alluvium, colluvium, valley fill alluvium, and weathered and unweathered bedrock.

Results of the first round (Round 1) of ground-water samples are presented in this report. Round 1 began on April 4, 1989 and was completed on July 17, 1989. A total of 35 samples were collected from the fifty-one wells as shown in Table 3-2. Eight colluvial wells, one valley fill alluvium well, six weathered claystone wells, and one unweathered sandstone well were dry during the Round 1 sampling effort. A well was considered dry if the water level in the well was below the base of the screen prior to the pre-sample purge. The samples collected were analyzed for the parameters listed in Table 3-3. Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) Target Compound List (TCL) organics do not occur naturally and should not be present in background ground water. Therefore, they were not included in the analyte list.

3.1.1 Rocky Flats Alluvium Ground Water

Alluvial ground water was characterized by sampling alluvial wells installed in eight borings used for characterization of the Rocky Flats Alluvium (Wells B400189, B400289, B400389, B400489, B200589, B200689, B200789 and B200889). Well B405586 serves as the ninth background alluvial well (Plate 1). The wells were installed in two different areas of the Plant Buffer Zone to account for spatial variability. Wells B405586, B400189, B400289, B400389 and B400489 were installed in the southwest portion of the buffer zone in an area which exhibits lithologies similar to the West Spray Field. Wells B200589, B200689, B200789, and B200889 were installed in the northern buffer zone sidegradient of the Plant due to expected similarities in lithology and saturated thicknesses to those at the Solar Evaporation Ponds, 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Areas.

TABLE 3-1

BACKGROUND WELL DATA FOR ROCKY FLATS PLANT

Well	We11	Depth to Top of	Depth to Bottom of	Total ' Depth	Depth to Bedrock	Geologic Strata of
Number	Status	Screen (ft)	Screen (ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Complete.
8400189	1	10.09	49.60	51.35	49.80	Qrf
8400289	1,5	20.52	50.00	51.25	49.60	Qrf
8400389	1,5	9.50	49.00	50.30	48.50	Qrf
8400489	1,5	9.87	54.45	55.70	54.00	Qrf
8200589	1,5	11.86	31.57	33.31	30.00	Qrf
8200689	1.5	11.58	31.05	32.80	30.60	Qrf
8200789	1,5	9.07	28.50	30.47	28.00	Qrf
8200889	1,5	8.60	23.12	24.70	22.80	Qrf
8201089	1,5	3.48	7.83	9.60	7.50	Qc
8201189	1,5	20.36	34.80	36.50	34.00	Qe
B201289	1,5	14.73	23.90	26.11	23.40	Qe
8201489	1,5	5.58	9.96	11.64	7.00	Qe
8201589	1,5	4.38	8.76	10.50	8.20	Qe
8301889	1,5	13.16	22.60	24.45	22.30	Qe
8401989	1,5	6.55	21.00	22.65	20.50	Qe
8302089	1,5	3.85	13.30	15.00	13.50	Qe
8402189	1,5	13.50	22.90	24.60	7.50	Kss
8102289	1	3.00	12.47	14.22	12.50	Qvf
8102389	1	3.74	10.90	12.61	10.40	Qvf
8202489	1	3.43	12.90	14.65	12.40	Qvf
8202589	1	4.53	11.60	13.40	11.20	Qvf
8402689	1	2.55	3.28	5.85	2.80	Qvf
8302789	1	4.00	8.55	10.17	8.00	Qvf
8302889	1	5.92	10.52	12.10	10.20	QVf
8302989	1	3.46	7.90	9.65	7.40	Qvf
8303089	1	4.61	7.00	8.90	6.60	Qvf
8203189	1	35.26	44.70	46.47	30.30	Kc1
8203289	1	35.00	44.47	46.00	30.10	Kel
B203489	1	31.00	40.50	41.25	28.60	Kc1
8203589	1	29.70	39.16	40.94	24.30	Kc1
B203689	4	27.05	36.55	37.30	22.60	Kc1
8203789	1	134.15	138.59	140.84	26.70	Kss
8203889	1	107.00	111.43	113.90	28.40	Kss
B203989	1	125.97	130.42	132.70	23.70	Kss
8204089	1	106.50	112.90	115.23	1.60	Kss
8204189	1	81.10	95.33	97.62	3.70	Kss
8304289	1	84.40	88.49	90.95	10.50	Kss
8204689	4	105.50	109.95	112.22	2.90	Kss
B304789	1	27.90	37.57	39.14	22.90	Kc1
8304889	1	14.56	24.14	25.90	9.70	Kcl
B304989	1	75.50	82.87	86.25	8.40	Kss
8405189	1	13.20	22.69	24.45	8.20	Kel
8405289	1	41.24	45.67	48.00	10.30	Kss
8305389	1	15.18	25.00	26.30	10.00	Kcl
8405489	1	39.13	48.57	50.05	34.00	Kc1
8205589	1	6.87	16.30	18.00	32.30	Qc
8405689	1	3.00	22.51	23.75	0.00	Qrf
B405789	1	43.01	52.48	53.72	52.00	Qrf
8405889	1	36.04	45.50	46.75	6.50	Kss
8405989	1	2.80	6.70	8.50	6.20	Qc
B405586	1	3.55	36.39	36.39	35.50	Qrf

KEY TO STATUS: 1 - Active Well; 2 - Abandoned Borehole; 3 - Abandoned Well;
4 - Inactive Well; 5 - Borehole Sampled; 6 - Observation Well
KEY TO GEOLOGIC STRATA: Qrf-Rocky Flats Alluvium; Qc-Colluvium; Qvf-Valley Fill
Alluvium; Kcl-Weathered Claystone; Kss-Sandstone

TABLE 3-2
BACKGROUND GROUND-WATER

	SAMPLE INFORMAT	rion	FIELD	FIELD PARAMETERS			
WELL	SAMPLE	SAMPLE		FIELD COND.	TEMP.		
NUMBER	NUMBER	DATE	<u>pH</u>	(<u>umhos/cm</u>)	(deg.C)		
8102289	G18890489001	04/25/89	7.00	130.0	10.0		
8102389	G19890489001	04/25/89	6.70	250.0	9.0		
8200589	G05890689001	06/07/89	7.00	150.0	10.5		
8200689	G06890689001	06/07/89	7.20	200.0	11.0		
8200789	G07890689001	06/06/89	7.40	220.0	11.0		
8200889	G08890689001	06/05/89	8.60	205.0	12.2		
8201089	DRY	04/19/89	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8201189	G10890589001	05/05/89	7.20	550.0	10.0		
8201289	DRY	05/15/89	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8201489	DRY	05/15/89	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8201589	DRY	05/12/89	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8202489	G20890489001D	04/24/89	7.00	265.0	12.0		
8202489	G20890489001	04/24/89	7.00	265.0	12.0		
8202589	G21890489001	04/26/89	7.30	265.0	11.0		
8203189	DRY	05/24/89	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8203289	G28890689001	06/20/89	8.00	400.0	15.0		
8203489	DRY	05/25/89	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8203589	DRY	05/22/89	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8203689	G31890589001	05/25/89	7.80	230.0	11.0		
8203689	G31890589001D	05/25/89	7.80	230.0	11.0		
8203789	G32890689001	06/27/89	10.00	260.0	12.0		
8203889	G33890789001	06/29/89	9.80	340.0	20.0		
B203989	G34890689001	06/16/89	9.00	320.0	13.0		
8204089	G35890789001	07/06/89	9.70	1000.0	17.0		

TABLE 3-2 (CONTINUED)

BACKGROUND GROUND-WATER SAMPLE INFORMATION

	SAMPLE INFORMA	TION	FIELD	PARAMETERS	TERS		
WELL	SAMPLE	SAMPLE		FIELD COND.	TEMP.		
NUMBER	NUMBER	DATE	<u>Hq_</u>	(umhos/cm)	(deg.C)		
8204189	G36890689001	06/27/89	10.40	1800.0	12.0		
8205589	DRY	05/05/89	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8301889	DRY	05/11/89	N/A	N/A	N/A		
B302089	DRY	05/16/89	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8302789	G23890489001	04/26/89	7.50	370.0	10.0		
8302889	G24890489001	04/27/89	7.50	410.0	11.0		
8302989	G25890489001	04/27/89	7.50	475.0	9.0		
8303089	DRY	05/10/89	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8304289	G37890689001	06/23/89	9.00	760.0	21.0		
8304789	DRY	05/24/89	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8304889	DRY	05/22/89	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8304989	G41890689001	06/23/89	8.90	890.0	21.0		
8305389	G44890589001	05/31/89	7.30	570.0	12.0		
8400189	G01890689001	06/14/89	6.60	140.0	11.0		
8400289	G02890689001	06/14/89	6.70	160.0	11.5		
8400389	G03890689001	06/14/89	7.40	380.0	11.5		
8400489	G04890689001	06/15/89	7.00	210.0	13.0		
8401989	G15890589001	05/04/89	7.10	340.0	9.0		
8401989	G15890589001D	05/04/89	7.10	340.0	9.0		
8402189	G17890689001	06/05/89	8.40	345.0	10.0		
8402689	G22890489001	04/27/89	7.10	500.0	14.0		
8405189	DRY	05/24/89	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8405289	DRY	06/23/89	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8405489	G45890689001	06/21/89	8.10	325.0	23.0		

TABLE 3-2 (CONTINUED)

BACKGROUND GROUND-WATER SAMPLE INFORMATION

	SAMPLE INFORMAT	ION	FIELD P	ARAMETERS	
WELL	SAMPLE	SAMPLE		FIELD COND.	TEMP.
NUMBER	NUMBER	DATE	<u>pH</u>	(umhos/cm)	(deg.C)
8405586	G55860689001	06/08/89	7.10	180.0	11.0
8405689	G47890689001	06/14/89	7.50	340.0	11.0
8405789	G48890689001	06/15/89	7.00	190.0	13.0
8405889	G49890689001	06/14/89	7.00	250.0	9.0
8405889	G49890689001D	06/14/89	7.00	250.0	9.0
8405989	DRY	05/17/89	N/A	N/A	N/A
FB	G20890489001F8	04/24/89	N/A	N/A	N/A
FB	G10890589001F8	05/05/89	N/A	N/A	N/A
FB	G31890589001F8	05/25/89	N/A	N/A	N/A
FB	G49890689001F8	06/14/89	N/A	N/A	N/A

TABLE 3-3

BACKGROUND GROUND-WATER AND SURFACE WATER SAMPLING PARAMETERS

FIELD PARAMETERS

Specific Conductance Temperature Dissolved Oxygen*

INDICATORS

Total Dissolved Solids Total Suspended Solids* pН

METALS**

CLP Inorganic Target Analyte List

Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium

Beryllium Cadmium

Calcium

Chromium

Cobalt Copper

Iron

Lead Magnesium

Manganese

Mercury Nickel

Potassium

Selenium

Silver

Sodium

Thallium

Vanadium

Zinc

Other Metals

Cesium Lithium Molybdenum Strontium

Tin

TABLE 3-3 (CONTINUED)

BACKGROUND GROUND-WATER AND SURFACE WATER SAMPLING PARAMETERS

ANIONS

Carbonate
Bicarbonate
Chloride
Sulfate
Nitrate (as N)
Cyanide

RADIONUCLIDES

Gross Alpha
Gross Beta
Uranium 233+234, 235, and 238
Americium 241
Plutonium 239+240
Strontium 90
Cesium 137
Tritium
Radium 226, 228***

- For surface water samples only.
- ** Analysis for total and dissolved metals for surface water. Analysis for total (Rounds 1 and 2) and dissolved (Round 1 only) radionuclides (except tritium) on surface water. Analysis for dissolved metals and radionuclides (except tritium) only for ground water. Analysis for total tritium only in surface water and ground water.
- *** Decision tree. If the Gross Alpha value was ≥ 5 pCi/l then the sample was analyzed for Ra 226,228.

In addition to the above alluvial background wells, one well cluster was installed in the Rocky Flats Alluvium at the location where the greatest saturated thickness was encountered. The purpose of this cluster is to evaluate geochemical stratification of alluvial ground-water quality west of the Plant. This will aid in the interpretation of potential geochemical stratification and impacts on ground-water quality from the West Spray Field. The well cluster consists of three wells constructed on the basis of the saturated thickness encountered during drilling. Well B400489 was screened over the entire saturated thickness of the Rocky Flats Alluvium (9.87 to 54.45 feet below ground surface). Well B405789 located approximately 15 feet west of B400489 and was screened over the bottom ten feet of saturated alluvium (43.01 to 52.48 feet below ground surface) and Well B405689, installed approximately 15 feet east of B400489, was screened from ten feet above to ten feet below the water level (3.0 to 22.51 feet below ground surface).

3.1.2 Colluvial Ground Water

Ten wells were installed in colluvial materials to account for spatial variability. Wells B201089, B201189, B201289, B201489, B201589 and B205589 were installed in the north buffer, whereas Wells B301889, B401989, B302089 and B405989 were installed in the south buffer zone (Plate 1). There are no waste sites/units in either of these areas.

3.1.3 Valley Fill Alluvium Ground Water

Valley fill ground-water quality was characterized by sampling nine wells installed in valley fill materials (Plate 1). Wells B102289, B102389, B202489 and B202589 were installed at four locations along the Rock Creek drainage, and five additional wells were installed in the Woman Creek drainage and other unnamed drainages in the south buffer (B402689, B302789, B302889, B302989 and B303089) to characterize spatial variability along and between drainages. None of the above areas have been impacted by waste sites/units.

3.1.4 Bedrock Ground Water

Data for the characterization of background bedrock ground-water quality were

collected by installing and sampling 21 monitoring wells screened in bedrock. These wells

were drilled in various areas of the Plant buffer zone (Plate 1).

Eleven bedrock wells were completed in the northern buffer zone. Five of the eleven

wells (B303189, B203289, B203489, B203589 and B203689) were installed adjacent to the

sidegradient northern alluvial wells and were completed in weathered claystone. The

remaining six wells (B203789, B203889, B203989, B204089, B204189 and B204689) were

completed in unweathered sandstones.

Ten bedrock wells were installed in the southern buffer zone. Three were completed

in unweathered sandstones (Wells B304289, B304989, and B405289), five were completed in

shallow, weathered claystone (Wells B304789, B304889, B405189, B305389, and B405489), and

two (B402189 and B405889) were completed in weathered sandstones.

3.2 SURFACE WATER

Nine surface water monitoring locations were selected as background stations (Plate

1 and Table 3-4). One station (SW-107) is located in the Woman Creek drainage upstream of

all sites/units. Three stations (SW-41, SW-80, and SW-104) are positioned within tributaries

entering Woman Creek from the southwest. Station SW-07 is situated in a tributary of Walnut

Creek and stations SW-06, SW-05, SW-108, and SW-04 are located along the Rock Creek

drainage. Analytical data from the first two rounds of sampling are included in this report.

The first round of samples was collected between 2/24/89 and 3/2/89 with all nine stations

sampled (Table 3-5). The second round of samples was collected on 5/8/89 through 6/1/89 and

two stations (SW-80 and SW-04) were dry (Table 3-6). Additional rounds are being collected

to evaluate seasonal variations in surface water chemistry.

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TABLE 3-4

BACKGROUND SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT STATION DATA FOR ROCKY FLATS PLANT

Surface Water Station Number	Sediment Station Number	Location
SW004	SED 22	Rock Creek Drainage
SW005	SED 20	Rock Creek Drainage
SW006	SED 23	Rock Creek Drainage
SW007	SED 04	Tributary of Walnut Creek
SW041	SED 17	Tributary of Woman Creek
SW080	SED 18	Tributary of Woman Creek (spring)
SW104	SED 19	Tributary of Woman Creek (spring)
SW107	SED 16	Woman Creek Drainage
SW108	SED 21	Rock Creek Valley Wall

TABLE 3-5

BACKGROUND SURFACE WATER SAMPLE INFORMATION ROUND 1

	SAMPLE INFOR	MATION		FIELD PARAM	ETERS	
STATION	SAMPLE	SAMPLE		FIELD COND.	TEMP.	0.0.
NUMBER	NUMBER	DATE	<u>pH</u>	(umhos/cm)	(deg.C)	(mg/1)
FB	SW06001FB	02/24/89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SW04	SW004001	03/02/89	6.50	210.00	3.0	7.0
SW05	SW05001	02/28/89	6.28	150.00	2.7	4.0
SW06	SW06001	02/24/89	6.45	60.00	4.0	3.1
SW06	SW06001D	02/24/89	6.45	60.00	4.0	3.1
SW07	SW07001	02/27/89	6.40	130.00	5.0	1.3
SW104	SW104001	03/02/89	5.90	410.00	1.0	3.0
SW107	SW107001	02/28/89	5.60	190.00	0.5	5.3
SW108	SW108001	03/02/89	5.80	285.00	1.0	7.4
SW41	SW41001	03/01/89	5.00	200.00	0.5	5.5
SW80	SW080001	03/01/89	6.00	160.00	0.6	3.8

^{*}FB: Field Blank

TABLE 3-6

BACKGROUND SURFACE WATER SAMPLE INFORMATION ROUND 2

	SAMPLE INFORMATION		-	FIELD PARAMETERS					
STATION	SAMPLE	SAMPLE		FIELD COND.	TEMP.	0.0.			
NUMBER	NUMBER	DATE	_ <u>pH</u>	(<u>umhos/cm</u>)	(deg.C)	(mg/1)			
FB	SW108002F8	05/30/89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
SW04	DRY	05/30/89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
SW05	SW005002	05/30/89	7.20	70.00	12.0	3.4			
2W06	SM00600S	05/31/89	7.00	90.00	14.0	4.5			
SW07	SW007002	05/31/89	6.50	285.00	15.0	5.9			
SW104	SW104002	06/01/89	7.50	140.00	14.0	5.3			
SW107	SW107002	05/26/89	7.50	192.00	21.0	3.2			
SW108	5W108002	05/30/89	7.40	300.00	13.0	0.0			
SW108	SW108002D	05/30/89	7.40	300.00	13.0	0.0			
SW41	Sw041002	05/26/89	6.80	165.00	19.0	0.0			
SW80	DRY	05/24/89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			

Laboratory analyses on background surface water samples consisted of the parameters

listed in Table 3-3. Surface water samples were analyzed in the field for pH, conductivity,

temperature, and dissolved oxygen (Table 3-2).

3.3 STREAM SEDIMENT

Background stream sediment chemistry was evaluated by sampling nine sediment

monitoring locations for subsequent chemical analyses (Plate 1 and Table 3-4). These stations

are paired with the background surface water stations described above. Stations SED-20, SED-

21, SED-22, and SED-23 are located in the Rock Creek drainage; station SED-04 is located in

Walnut Creek; and stations SED-16, SED-17, SED-18, and SED-19 are located in Woman Creek.

These sites were selected as locations representative of sediments present in the drainages on

the plant site where impacts from sites/units are not anticipated.

Sample collection took place between 2/21/89 and 2/24/89 and a total of nine samples

were collected (Table 3-7). The background sediment samples were analyzed for the

parameters listed in Table 3-8.

3.4 BOREHOLE SAMPLES

Two major types of surficial materials (Rocky Flats Alluvium and Colluvium) have

been identified at the Rocky Flats Plant. Many of the RCRA/CERCLA sites are situated on

Rocky Flats Alluvium, including the Present Landfill, Original Process Waste Lines, West

Spray Field, Solar Evaporation Ponds, 903 Pad Area, Mound Area, and East Trenches Areas.

Colluvium is present in the previously mentioned investigation areas as well as in the 881

Hillside Area. Development of background borehole data therefore required sampling of both

types of materials.

TABLE 3-7
BACKGROUND SEDIMENT SAMPLE INFORMATION

	SAMPLE	INFORMATION
STATION	SAMPLE	SAMPLE
NUMBER	NUMBER	DATE
FB	SED22001FB	02/22/89
SD004	SED04001	02/21/89
SD004	SED04001D	02/21/89
SD016	SED16001	02/23/89
SD017	SED17001	02/23/89
		00/00/00
SD018	SED18001	02/23/89
CD010	SED19001	02/23/89
SD019	SEDIGOOI	02/23/69
SD020	SED20001	02/22/89
50020	BEDZUUUI	02/22/03
SD021	SED21001	02/22/89
		0-,,00
SD022	SED22001	02/22/89
	<u> </u>	,,
SD023	SED23001	02/21/89

^{*}FB: Field Blank

TABLE 3-8

BACKGROUND SEDIMENT SAMPLING PARAMETERS

METALS

CLP Target Analyte List Cesium Lithium Molybdenum Strontium Tin

INORGANICS

Nitrate (as N) pH % solids

RADIONUCLIDES

Gross Alpha Gross Beta Uranium 233, 234, 235, 238 Plutonium 239, 240 Americium 241 Strontium 89, 90 Cesium 137 Tritium Radium 226, 228

;

In addition to surficial materials, bedrock underlies the surficial deposits at the Rocky

Flats Plant, therefore characterization of the background geochemical conditions in these

geologic units was conducted for comparison with investigative samples.

Borehole samples were collected from nine borings drilled in the Rocky Flats Alluvium

and nine boreholes drilled in colluvial materials (Plate 1). Weathered bedrock samples were

also collected from the boreholes drilled in the colluvium to characterize the weathered

sandstone and claystone.

Several different areas of the plant were chosen in order to account for spatial

variability of soil chemistry. Table 3-10 lists the survey data as well as the total depth and

depth to bedrock for each borehole. Boreholes B400189, B400289, B400389, and B400489 were

drilled in the southwestern buffer and boreholes B200589, B200689, B200789, B200889, and

B200989 were drilled in the northern buffer zone. These boreholes were used to collect soil

samples to characterize the geochemistry of the Rocky Flats Alluvium. Background samples

from colluvial materials were collected in both the northern and southern buffer zones.

Boreholes B201189, B201289, B201489, and B201589 were drilled along the Rock Creek valley

walls and borehole B201089 was drilled along McKay Ditch. Boreholes B301889, B401989,

B302089 and B402189 were drilled in the southern buffer along the south wall of Woman

Creek.

Split-spoon, split-tube, or cuttings were collected from ground surface to total depth

in each borehole. Composite soil samples were prepared from each desired interval based on

drilled footages and lithology (Table 3-10). Each soil boring in the Rocky Flats Alluvium

extended from ground surface to approximately three feet below the alluvium/bedrock

contact. A three-foot (drilled footage) composite sample was collected at the surface of each

borehole regardless of lithology. Six-foot composite samples were collected from three feet

below ground surface to the alluvium/bedrock contact unless a lithologically distinct layer two

feet or greater in thickness was encountered. A total of 70 samples (excluding field duplicates

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TABLE 3-9
BACKGROUND BOREHOLE DATA FOR
ROCKY FLATS PLANT

Borehole Number	Borehole Status	Ground Surface Elev. (ft)	Total Depth (ft)	Bedrock Depth (ft)
8405189	5,6	6121.80	54.60	48.50
8400289	1,5	6105.90	52.00	49.60
8400389	1,5	6122.00	50.40	48.50
8400489	1,5	6105.90	56.00	54.00
8200589	1,5	5968.40	33.51	30.00
8200689	1,5	5960.10	35.70	30.60
B200789	1,5	5946.10	34.40	28.00
8200889	1,5	5936.10	27.80	22.80
B200989	2,5	5920.80	24.50	22.00
8201089	1,5	5883.10	19.55	7.50
8201189	1,5	5806.50	46.00	34.00
B201289	1,5	5826.10	32.10	23.40
8201489	1,5	5859.40	19.20	7.00
B201589	1,5	5846.00	20.30	8.20
8301889	1,5	5866.80	34.50	22.30
8401989.	1,5	6025.60	33.00	20.50
8302089	1,5	5907.50	25.50	13.50
B402189	1,5	6024.60	49.00	7.50

 and redrills) collected from within the Rocky Flats Alluvium were submitted to the laboratory

for chemical analysis.

Sampling methodology at locations originating in colluvium was the same as the

sampling scheme used for the Rocky Flats Alluvium Boreholes except that these borings

extended approximately twelve feet into bedrock so that weathered bedrock soil samples could

be obtained. A total of 28 soil samples from the colluvial materials were collected and

submitted for chemical analysis.

The weathered bedrock samples were comprised of two six-foot composite samples

originating at the colluvium/bedrock contact. As in alluvial samples, discrete samples were

collected if a lithologically distinct layer two feet or greater in thickness was encountered.

Twenty bedrock soil samples were collected for chemical analysis.

Samples were submitted to the laboratory for chemical analysis. Soil samples were

analyzed for the parameters listed in Table 3-10. With the exception of Target Compound List

(TCL) organics, and hexavalent and trivalent chromium, this list includes all parameters for

which investigative samples from the 881 Hillside, 903 Pad, Mound, East Trenches, Solar

Evaporation Ponds, and West Spray Field have been analyzed. TCL organics were not expected

to be present in background soils; therefore, they were not selected as analytes. A separate of f-

site investigation is being conducted to verify the background concentration range of

plutonium in surficial soils.

TABLE 3-10
BACKGROUND BOREHOLE SAMPLE INFORMATION

SAMPLE INFORMATION						
BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	DEPTH	LITHOLOGICAL		
NUMBER	NUMBER	DATE	INCREMENT (ft.)	DESCRIPTION		
8405189	вно1890003	03/09/89	0.00 - 3.00	CLAYEY GRAVEL		
8405189	8H01890309	03/09/89	3.60 - 8.55	SANDY GRAVEL		
8405189	BH01890915	03/09/89	9.60 - 15.40	GRAVELLY CLAYEY SAND		
8405189	BH01891521	03/09/89	15.60 - 20.30	SANDY GRAVELLY CLAY		
B405189	BH01892127	03/09/89	21.60 - 26.50	GRAVEL		
8405189	BH01893036	03/10/89	29.50 - 35.60	CLAYEY GRAVEL		
8405189	BH01893638	03/10/89	35.60 - 37.60	GRAVELLY CLAY		
B405189	BH01893844	03/10/89	37.60 - 42.60	GRAVELLY CLAYEY SAND		
8405189	BH01894448	03/10/89	43.60 - 47.50	GRAVELLY CLAYEY SAND		
8400289	8H02890003	04/12/89	0.00 - 3.00	SILTY CLAYEY SAND&GRAVEL		
8400289	вно2890309	04/12/89	4.00 - 9.00	SILTY CLAYEY SAND&GRAVEL		
8400289	8H02890915	04/12/89	9.00 - 14.90	SILTY CLAYEY SAND&GRAVEL		
8400289	8H02891521	04/13/89	16.00 - 21.10	SILTY CLAYEY SAND&GRAVEL		
8400289	BH02891521D	04/13/89	16.00 - 21.10	SILTY CLAYEY SAND&GRAVEL		
8400289	8H02892130	04/13/89	21.10 - 28.70	SILTY CLAYEY SAND&GRAVEL		
8400289	8H02893036	04/14/89	30.00 - 36.00	SILTY CLAYEY SAND&GRAVEL		
8400289	8H02893542	04/14/89	36.00 - 41.30	SILTY CLAYEY SAND&GRAVEL		
8400289	BH02894248	04/17/89	42.00 - 47.20	SILTY CLAYEY SAND&GRAVEL		
8400389	8H03890003	04/25/89	0.00 - 3.00	SILTY SAND		
8400389	8H03890309	04/25/89	3.00 - 9.00	SILTY SAND TO CLAYEY SAND		
8400389	BH03890309D	04/25/89	3.00 - 9.00	SILTY SAND TO CLAYEY SAND		
8400389	8H03890915	04/25/89	9.00 - 15.00	SILTY SAND		
B400389	BH03891521	04/25/89	15.00 - 21.00	SILTY SAND		
8400389	BH03892127	04/25/89	21.00 - 27.00	SILTY SAND		
8400389	8H03892733	04/05/89	27.00 - 33.00	SILTY SAND		
B400389	внозв93339	04/25/89	33.00 - 39.00	SILTY SAND		
8400389	BH03893945	04/26/89	39.00 - 45.00	SILTY-CLAYEY SAND		
B400389	BH03894548	04/26/89	45.00 - 48.50	SILTY-CLAYEY SAND		
	2112455555	24/22/22				
B400489	BH04890003	04/28/89	0.00 - 3.00	SILTY SAND		
8400489	8H04890309	04/28/89	3.00 - 9.00	SILTY SAND		
8400489 8400489	8H04890915	04/28/89	9.00 - 15.00	SAND & GRAVEL		
	BH04890915D	04/28/89	9.00 - 15.00	SAND & GRAVEL		
8400489	8H04891521 8H04892127	04/28/89	15.00 - 21.00	SAND & GRAVEL		
8400489		04/28/89	21.00 - 27.00	SAND&GRAVEL TO SILTY SAND		
8400489	вно4892733 вно4893335	05/01/89	27.00 - 33.00	SILTY SAND		
8400489		05/01/89	33.00 - 35.50	SILTY SAND		
8400489 8400489	8H04893538 BH04893840	05/01/89 05/01/89	35.50 - 38.00 38.00 - 40.00	CLAYEY SILT		
B400489	BH04894046		40.00 - 46.00	CLAYEY SILT AND SAND		
8400489	8H04894046 BH04894652	05/01/89	46.00 - 46.00	SANDY GRAVEL		
B400489 B400489		05/01/89		SANDY GRAVEL		
U400403	BH04895254	05/01/89	52.00 - 54.00	SANDY GRAVEL		
8200589	BH05890003R	03/08/89	0.00 - 2.80	STITY SANDY CLAY		
8200589				SILTY SANDY CLAY		
0200303	BH05890003	02/22/89	0.00 - 3.10	GRAVEL		

TABLE 3-10 (Continued)

BACKGROUND BOREHOLE SAMPLE INFORMATION

2.102	SAMPLE_	INFORMATION		
BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	DEPTH	LITHOLOGICAL
NUMBER	NUMBER	DATE	INCREMENT (ft.)	DESCRIPTION
				
8200589	8H05890308	02/22/89	3.50 - 8.40	CLAY & SAND
8200589	8H058903080	02/22/89	3.50 - 8.40	CLAY & SAND
8200589	вно5890913	02/22/89	9.50 - 12.70	CLAYEY SAND
8200589	8H05891317	02/22/89	13.50 - 17.00	SANDY CLAY
8200589	8H05891723	02/22/89	17.00 - 23.50	GRAVEL & SAND
8200589	8H05892325	02/22/89	23.50 - 25.50	GRAVEL & SAND
8200589	8H05892530	02/23/89	25.00 - 30.00	GRAVEL & SAND
8200689	8H06890003	03/09/89	0.00 - 1.90	SILT & CLAY
8200689	BH06890104	02/28/89	1.00 - 4.50	GRAVELLY CLAY
8200689	8H06890410	02/28/89	4.50 - 9.20	GRAVEL
B200689	вно6891016	02/28/89	9.90 - 15.90	SANDY GRAVEL
8200689	BH06891618	02/28/89	15.90 - 17.90	CLAY
8200689	8H06891824	02/28/89	17.90 - 23.90	SANDY CLAYEY GRAVEL
8200689	8H06892430	02/28/89	23.90 - 29.40	SAND & GRAVEL
8200789	вно7890003	03/08/89	0.00 - 2.90	SILTY SANDY CLAY
8200789	8H07890103	03/01/89	1.00 - 2.70	GRAVELLY CLAY
8200789	BH07890306	03/01/89	3.00 - 6.30	CALICHE
8200789	BH07890612	03/01/89	6.30 - 10.30	SAND & GRAVEL
8200789	8H07891218	03/01/89	12.00 - 17.70	GRAVELLY SAND CLAY
8200789	BH07891824	03/01/89	18.00 - 23.00	GRAVEL & SAND
B200789	8H07892426	03/01/89	24.00 - 26.00	GRAVEL & SAND
320000	BU00000003	03/09/90	0.00 - 2.10	CDAVELLY CLAY
8200889	8H08890003	03/08/89	1.00 - 6.10	GRAVELLY CLAY SANDY SILT CLAY
8200889 8200889	8H08890106 8H08890106D	03/06/89 03/06/89	1.00 - 6.10	SANDY SILTY CLAY
8200889	BH08890608	03/06/89	6.30 - 7.10	SILTY SAND & GRAVEL
8200889	8H08890814	03/06/89	8.30 - 13.70	SILTY SAND
B200889	BH08891420	03/06/89	14.30 - 19.30	SILTY SAND & GRAVEL
8200889	BH08892022	03/06/89	20.30 - 21.20	SILTY SAND & GRAVEL
520005	51100052522	00,00,00	,	01811 01110 G GIOTICE
8200989	BH09890003	03/08/89	0.00 - 2.80	GRAVEL
8200989	8H09890104	03/02/89	1.00 - 4.00	GRAVELLY CLAY
8200989	BH09890410D	03/02/89	4.00 - 9.90	GRAVEL & SAND
8200989	BH09890410	03/02/89	4.00 - 9.90	GRAVEL & SAND
8200989	вно9891016	03/02/89	10.00 - 14.80	GRAVEL & SAND
8200989	BH09891620	03/02/89	16.00 - 18.40	GRAVEL & SAND
B201089	BH10890003	03/09/89	0.00 - 2.60	SILTY SANDY CLAY
8201089	8H10890106D	03/02/89	1.00 - 6.50	SILTY CLAY
8201089	BH10890106	03/02/89	1.00 - 6.50	SILTY CLAY
8201189	BH11890003	03/17/89	0.00 - 3.00	CLAY
8201189	BH11890309	03/17/89	3.00 - 9.00	CLAY
8201189	BH11890915	03/17/89	9.00 - 15.00	CLAY
8201189	BH11890915D	03/17/89	9.00 - 15.00	CLAY

*FB: Field Blank

TABLE 3-10 (Continued)

BACKGROUND BOREHOLE SAMPLE INFORMATION

RODEHOLE	SAMPLE SAMPLE	INFORMATION SAMPLE	DEPTH	LITHOLOGICAL
BOREHOLE			INCREMENT (1t.)	DESCRIPTION
NUMBER	NUMBER	DATE	INCREMENT (TC.)	DESCRIPTION
8201189	BH11891521	03/17/89	15.00 - 21.00	CLAY
8201189	8H11892127	03/17/89	21.00 - 27.00	CLAY
8201189	BH11892733	03/17/89	27.00 - 33.00	CLAY
B201289	8H12890003	03/22/89	0.00 - 3.00	CLAY
8201289	8H12890307	03/22/89	3.00 - 6.80	SILTY CLAY
8201289	BH12890915	03/23/89	9.00 - 15.00	SILTY CLAY
8201289	BH12891521	03/23/89	15.00 - 20.65	SILTY CLAY
B201289	8H128915210	03/23/89	15.00 - 20.65	SILTY CLAY
8201489	8H13890003	03/10/89	0.00 - 3.00	SILTY CLAY
8201489	BH13890307	03/10/89	3.00 - 7.00	SILTY CLAY
8201589	8H14890003	03/15/89	0.00 - 3.00	SILTY CLAY
B201589	BH14890307	03/15/89	3.00 - 7.00	SILTY CLAY
•		,,		
8301889	BH15890003	03/07/89	0.00 - 3.00	SILTY CLAY
8301889	8H15890309	03/07/89	3.00 - 9.00	SILTY CLAY
8301889	BH15890915	03/07/89	9.00 - 15.00	SILTY CLAY
8301889	8H15891521	03/07/89	15.00 - 21.00	SILTY CLAY
8401989	8H16890003	04/05/89	0.00 - 3.00	CLAY & GRAVEL
8401989	BH16890309	04/05/89	3.00 - 9.00	CLAY
8401989	8H16890915	04/05/89	9.20 - 13.30	CLAY
8401989	8H16891519	04/05/89	16.00 - 19.00	SANDY GRAVELLY CL
8302089	BH17890003	03/28/89	0.00 - 2.10	CLAY
8302089	BH17890306	03/28/89	3.60 - 6.00	CLAY
8402189	BH18890003	03/29/89	0.00 - 0.80	CLAY
8402189	8H18890307	03/29/89	3.30 - 7.30	CLAY
8201089	BH10890713	03/02/89	7.50 - 13.50	SILTY CLAYSTONE
8201089	8H10891319	03/02/89	13.50 - 19.50	SILTY CLAYSTONE
		, ,		
8201189	8H11893541	03/23/89	34.50 - 41.00	CLAYSTONE
8201189	BH11894146	03/23/89	41.00 - 46.00	CLAYSTONE
8201289	BH12892329	03/23/89	23.40 - 29.40	CLAYSTONE
8201289	8H12892930	03/23/89	29.00 - 29.90	CLAYSTONE
8201489	8H13891015	03/10/89	10.70 - 15.00	CLAYSTONE
8201489	BH13891015D	03/10/89	10.70 - 15.00	CLAYSTONE
B201489	BH13891519	03/10/89	15.00 - 19.20	CLAYSTONE
8201589	8H14890814	03/16/89	8.20 - 14.20	CLAYSTONE
8201589 ld Blank	BH14891417	03/16/89	14.20 - 17.00	SILTY CLAYSTONE

*FB: Field Blank

TABLE 3-10 (Continued)

BACKGROUND BOREHOLE SAMPLE INFORMATION

	SAMPLE	INFORMATION		
BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	DEPTH	LITHOLOGICAL
NUMBER	NUMBER	DATE	INCREMENT (ft.)	DESCRIPTION
8301889	BH15892228	03/07/89	22.00 - 28.30	SANDY SILTY CLAYSTONE
B301889	BH15892834	03/07/89	28.30 - 34.30	SANDY SILTY CLAYSTONE
8401989	BH16892127	04/05/89	20.50 - 26.50	CLAYSTONE
8401989	8H16892733	04/05/89	26.50 - 32.50	CLAYSTONE
8302089	8H17891319	03/28/89	13.50 - 19.50	CLAYSTONE
8302089	8H17891319D	03/28/89	13.50 - 19.50	CLAYSTONE
8302089	BH17891925	03/28/89	19.50 - 25.50	CLAYSTONE
8402189	8H18890713	03/29/89	7.50 - 13.50	CLAYSTONE
FB	8H08890306FB	03/06/89	N/A	FIELD BLANK
FB	8H05890222FB	02/22/89	N/A	FIELD BLANK
FB	8H11890317FB	03/17/89	N/A	FIELD BLANK
FB	BH12890323FB	03/23/89	N/A	FIELD BLANK
FB	8H06890003FB	03/08/89	N/A	FIELD BLANK
FB	BH17890328FB	03/28/89	N/A	FIELD BLANK
FB	8H02890915FB	04/12/89	N/A	FIELD BLANK
FB	8H03893339FB	04/25/89	N/A	FIELD BLANK
FB	8H04892127FB	04/28/89	N/A	FIELD BLANK
FB	8H15890307FB	03/07/89	N/A	FIELD BLANK
8201289	8H12893032	03/23/89	29.90 - 32.00	SANDY SILTSTONE
8201489	8H13890709	03/10/89	7.00 - 9.30	SILTY SANDSTONE
B201589	BH14891720	03/16/89	17.00 - 20.00	CLAYEY SANDSTONE
8402189	8H18891319	03/29/89	13.50 - 19.50	SANDSTONE

*FB: Field Blank

TABLE 3-11

BACKGROUND BOREHOLE SAMPLING PARAMETERS

METALS

CLP Inorganic Target Analyte List

Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Calcium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury Nickel Potassium Selenium Silver Sodium Thallium Vanadium

Other Metals

Zinc

Cesium Lithium Molybdenum Strontium Tin

RADIONUCLIDES

Gross Alpha
Gross Beta
Strontium 90
Cesium 137
Radium 226, 228
Uranium 233 + 234, 235 and 238
Americium 241
Plutonium 239 + 240
Tritium

OTHER

pH Nitrate Sulfide Cyanide

SECTION 4.0

BACKGROUND CHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION

Background data for ground water, surface water, sediment, and boreholes were evaluated to establish background conditions in each media. Chemical results and a discussion of general geochemical characteristics of each media sampled are summarized in the following sections. This evaluation is based on data received as of December 15, 1989 and includes results obtained from one round of ground water, two rounds of surface water, and one round of borehole and sediment sampling. Approximately 90% of the data has been received and are incorporated in this project. Missing data are identified in Appendix A.

Data validation has not yet been completed. Tolerance intervals will be recalculated upon receipt on complete validation packages and the currently outstanding data.

4.1 GROUND WATER

A two system model of ground-water flow (Section 3.1) is substantiated by the analytical results from background ground-water samples (Figure 4-1). Plate 2 presents Stiff diagrams for the Round 1, 1989 samples of ground water and surface water at various sampling locations. Relatively high sodium, chloride, and high sulfate distinguishes the unweathered sandstone ground water from other ground-water subgroups. Stiff diagrams for the surficial ground-water flow system are similar in shape and general magnitude. Closer inspection of the Stiff diagrams suggests that the ground water of the Rocky Flats Alluvium is less saline than any of the subgroups it recharges. With the exception of the weathered sandstone this is confirmed in a comparison of the mean recorded total dissolved solids (TDS) for each subgroup as shown in Table 4-1. This phenomenon is likely a result of increases in clay content, the relatively greater evaporative losses in the colluvium and valley fill (less saturated thickness than the Rocky Flats Alluvium), and in the case of the weathered and unweathered bedrock, longer contact time with these materials (less permeable than the Rocky

FIGURE 4-1

TRILINEAR DIAGRAM

GROUND WATER - ROUND 1, 1989

HC-GRAM

HydroChemical Graphic Representation Analysis Methods

Version: HC-GRAM 1.42

PROJECT: Ground Water - Round 1

plus - Rocky Flats Alluvial Ground Water

circle - Colluvial Ground Water

diamond - Valley Fill Alluvial Ground Water

X - Weathered Bedrock Ground Water

square - Unweathered Sandstone

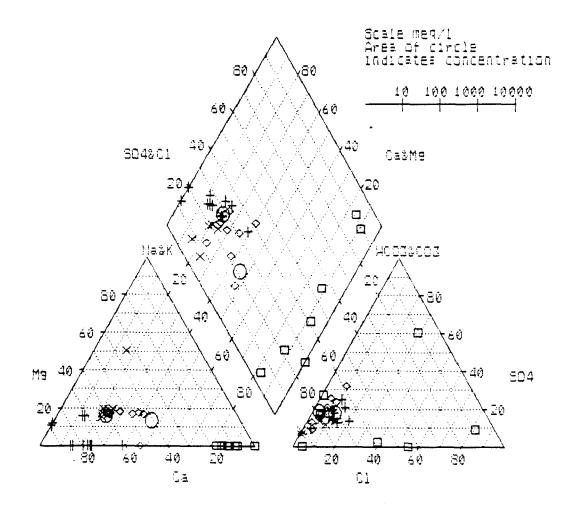


TABLE 4-1
COMPARISON OF TDS FOR GROUND-WATER SUBGROUPS

SUBGROUP	MEAN TDS (mg/l)	REFERENCED TABLE
Rocky Flats Alluvium	217	3-5
Colluvium	405	3-8
Valley Fill	416	3-11
Weathered Bedrock		
Weathered Claystone	255	3-15
Weathered Sandstone	195	3-18
Unweathered Sandstone	1761	3-21

Note: See Referenced Table for details

Flats Alluvium). In addition, the claystone is less chemically inert than the constituents in the

Rocky Flats Alluvium.

4.1.1 Rocky Flats Alluvium Ground Water

Rocky Flats Alluvium ground water is relatively low in Total Dissolved Solids (TDS),

major ions, and uranium. Several trace metals (iron, molybdenum, nickel, potassium,

strontium, zinc, and cyanide) were also detected. Statistical summaries of chemical results are

presented in Tables 4-3, 4-4, and 4-5. As discussed in Section 3.1.1, a well cluster was installed

to evaluate geochemical stratification within alluvial ground water. Chemical results for this

well cluster are presented in Table 4-2. Total dissolved and total suspended solids are greater

in the well completed at the water table, (B405689) than in the well completed at the base of

the Rocky Flats Alluvium (B405789). Near the water table the ground water is relatively

enriched in calcium carbonate and relatively depleted in sodium chloride. Complete

characterization of the chemical stratification of ground water in Rocky Flats Alluvium

requires additional data both to characterize chemical stratification through time and to

establish the reproducibility of these results.

4.1.2 Colluvial Ground Water

Ten wells were installed to monitor ground water within colluvium, although eight of

those wells were dry during Round 1, 1989 sampling. Although tolerance intervals cannot be

compiled with so few data, dry wells will provide valuable information about the extent of

unsaturated materials.

Statistical summaries of chemical results are presented in Tables 4-6, 4-7, and 4-8. In

the absence of additional data, statistical comparisons of background colluvial ground water

to non-background ground water is not possible.

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TABLE 4-2

CHEMICAL STRATIFICATION IN ROCKY FLATS ALLUVIUM GROUND WATER

			•	
	UNITS	<u>8400489</u>	B405689	B405789
Screened Interval: (ft)		9.87-54.45	3.0-22.51	43.01-52.48
Analyte				
Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (Mg) Manganese (Mn) Sodium (Na)	mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l	47 5U .268 8.90	64.5 5.32 .139 5U	30.9 5U .0150U 9.02
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Chloride (Cl) Nitrate-Nitrite as N (N) Sulfate (SO ₄) HCO ₃ as (CaCO ₃) pH	mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l	18 220 11 0.92 22 150 7.9	120 250 4 0.66 32 200 7.9	12 180 14 1.2 16 100 7.2
Gross Alpha Gross Beta Uranium 233, 234 Uranium 235 Uranium 238 Strontium 89, 90 Plutonium 239, 240 Americium 241 Cesium 137 Tritium	pCi/L pCi/L pCi/L pCi/L pCi/L pCi/L pCi/L pCi/L pCi/L pCi/L	2±2 -1±2 0.6±0.2 0.0±0.1 0.3±0.1 0.1±0.4 0.00±0.1 0.00±0.1 0.0±0.5 30±210	3±3 1±2 1.3±0.3 0.0±0.1 1.1±0.3 0.1±0.4 0.0±0.1 0.00±0.01 0.3±0.5 190±210	1±2 2±2 0.0±0.1 0.0±0.1 0.0±0.1 -0.1±0.4 0.00±0.01 0.00±0.01 0.3±0.6 80±150

Note: Analytes not listed in this table were not detected or not reported for all three wells.

TABLE 4-3

BACKGROUND DISSOLVED METAL RESULTS
ROCKY FLATS ALLUVIUM GROUND WATER (ROUND 1, 1989)
(CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/l)

	Calctum	Iron	Magnes fum	Manganese	Molybdenum	Nickel	Potassium	Sodium	Strontium	Zinc
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	11	==	11	11	11	11	11	11	1.1	11
NUMBER OF DETECTS	n	N	4	10	1			6	3	4
PERCENT DETECTS	100	18	36	91	o	6	6	82	27	36
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	71.4	.266	5.79	.268	.0136	.0432	7.73	11	.159	.141
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	18.6	. 129	5.23	.0187	.0136	.0432	7.73	6.89	.115	.0289
*MEAN	38	:	1 1	60.		:	!!!	7.55	:	;
*STANDARD DEVIATION	16.8	1 1	1 1	٦.	† !	:	i !	2.07	;	:
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	. 442	1	t t	1.111	: :	;	!	.274	;	:
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	:	τ.	ç	.015		.04	2	2	.1	.02
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	:		ç	.015	.1	.04	5	ĸ	1	.02
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	TIN	16	1.9	TIN	119	119	119	TIN	1.0	16
*TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)	85	1 1	1 1	. 365	:	1	!	13.4	:	! !
MEAN + 3 STD. DEVIATION	88.4	! !	1	0.39		!	! !	13.76	;	;
ARAR VALUE	NS	0.3	NS	0.05	0.1	0.2	NS	NS	S#	2.0

*Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Daviation not calculated when % detects < 50. Notes: Dissolved Metals not detected in Rocky Flats Alluvium: Al.Sb,As,Ba,Be,Cd,Cs,Cu,Pb,L1,Hg,Se,Ag,Tl,Sn,V

*Tolerance intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

ANOVA - Analysis of Variance

ROCKY FLATS ALLUVIUM GROUND WATER (ROUND 1, 1989) OTHER BACKGROUND INORGANIC RESULTS (CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/1) TABLE 4-4

	CHLORIDE	CYANIDE	NITRATE	¥	SULFATE	BICARBONATE	TDS
			AS N				
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	::	::	11	n	11	11	n
NUMBER OF DETECTS	11	2	11	11	11	11	11
PERCENT DETECTS	100	18	100	100	100	100	100
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	14	.0038	2.3	7.9	39	450	300
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	3	.0035	99.0	9.9	10	72	150
*MEAN	6.3	!!!	1.4	7.3	22.3	144	217
*STANDARD DEVIATION	3.3	1	0.56	4.0	8.1	104	48
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	. 524	:	₹.	.055	.363	.722	.221
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	i 1	.0025		† 1	1 1	:	t 1
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	:	.0025	1	!	1 1 5	;	;
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	NIT	41	T I N	NIL	TIN	TIN	NI L
*TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)	15.6	;	2.98	9.6	45.1	436	352
** TOLERANCE INTERVAL (LOWER LIMIT)	:	:	1 1	96.5	:	1 1	;
MEAN + 3 STD. DEVIATION	16.2	;	3.08	8.5	46.6	453	361
MEAN - 3 STD. DEVIATION	;	1 1	i	6.1	:	: :	1

Notes: Ions not detected in Rocky Flats Alluvium: Carbonate

"Folerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

[&]quot;Tolerance intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

[&]quot;*Lower Tolerance Intervals reported for two-sided parameters. ***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

IP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

ANOVA - Analysis of Variance

TABLE 4-5
BACKGROUND DISSOLVED RADIOCHEMICAL RESULTS
ROCKY FLATS ALLUVIUM GROUND WATER
(ROUND 1, 1989) (CONCENTRATIONS IN pC1/1)

7 TRITIUM R&226		11 3	250+/-220	30+/-210	140.909	59,765	0.424	TIN	309.149	320.205
Cs137			3+/6							
10 Am241	***************************************	11	10/+0	10/+0	0.000	0.000	0.000	NIT	0.000	0.000
Pu239, Pu240			.01+/01	0+/01	0.001	0.0029	2.9***	TIN	600.0	0.010
Sr89, Sr90		n	.1+/5	7+/-1	-0.064	0.2186	-3.416***	NIT	0.552	0.592
U238		11	1.1+/3	0+/1	0.282	0.324	1.150***	TIN	0.195	1.255
U235	!	=	0+/1	0+/1	0.000	000.0	0.000	TIN	0.000	000.0
U233,U234		11	1.3+/3	0+/1	0.418	0.437	1.044***	NI L	1.647	1.728
BETA		11	13+/-3	-1+/-5	3.545	3.917	1.105***	TIN	14.570	15.295
ALPHA	•	11	12+/-8	0+/-1	3.182	3.325	1.045***	TIN	12.543	13.158
		NUMBER OF SAMPLES	MAX. VALUE	MIN. VALUE	*MEAN	*SID. DEVIATION	COEFF./VARIATION	APP. STAT. METHOD	*T.INTERVAL(U.LIMIT)	MEAN ● 3 STD. DEV.

Notes: Because of results on other radionuclides, Radium 228 was not run on Background Rocky Flats Groundwater Samples *Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

"Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: IIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

1P - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

TABLE 4-6

BACKGROUND DISSOLVED METAL RESULTS

COLLUYIUM GROUND WATER (ROUND 1, 1989)

(CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/1)

	Calcium	Magnesium	Manganese	Lithium	Sodfum
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	2	2	2	2	2
NUMBER OF DETECTS	2	2	1	1	2
PERCENT DETECTS	100	100	50	50	100
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	76.8	15.3	.088	.172	98.7
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	65.6	10.6	.088	. 172	28.1
*MEAN	71.2	12.95	.03	.04	63.4
*STANDARD DEVIATION	5.6	2.35	.0668	. 15	35.3
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	.0786	. 1815	2.227***	3.75	.5568
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT			.015	.01	
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT			.015	.01	
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	NONE	NONE	TP	TP	NONE
*TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)					
MEAN ◆ 3 STD. DEVIATION	88.0	20.0	.230	. 49	169
ARAR VALUE	NS	NS	0.05	2.5	NS

Notes: Dissolved Metals not detected in Colluvium: Al.Sb,As,Be,Be,Cd,Cs,Cr,Co,Cu,Fe,Pb,Hg,Mo,Ni,Se,Sr,K,Ag,T1,Sn,Y,Zn

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

ANOVA - Analysis of Variance

^{*}Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

^{*}Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

^{***}Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

TABLE 4-7 OTHER BACKGROUND INORGANIC RESULTS COLLUVIUM GROUND WATER (ROUND 1, 1989) (CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/1)

		NITRATE				
	CHLORIDE	AS N	pH	SULFATE	BICARBONATE	TDS
						
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	2	2	2	2	2	2
	_					
NUMBER OF DETECTS	2	1	2	2	2	2
PERCENT DETECTS	100	50	100	100	100	100
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	20	.18	7.4	86	470	520
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	11	.18	7.1	45	230	290
*MEAN	15.5	0.07	7.25	65.5	350	405
*STANDARD DEVIATION	4.5	0.12	0.15	20.5	120	115
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	.2903	1.7***	. 0207	. 3129	. 3429	.2839
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT		.05				
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT		.05				
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	NONE	TP	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
*TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)						
**TOLERANCE INTERVAL (LOWER LIMIT)						
MEAN + 3 STD. DEVIATION	29.0	. 43	7.7	127 -	710	750
MEAN - 3 STD. DEVIATION			6.8			

Notes: Ions not detected in Colluvium: Carbonate, Cyanide

^{*}Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

^{*}Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

^{**}Lower Tolerance Intervals reported for two-sided parameters.

^{***}Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP ~ Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

ANOVA - Analysis of Variance

COLLUVIUM GROUND WATER (ROUND 1, 1989) BACKGROUND RADIOCHEMICAL RESULTS TABLE 4-8

(CONCENTRATIONS IN pC1/1)

	ALPHA	BETA	U233,U234	U235	U238	Sr89, Sr90	Pu239, Pu240	Am241	Cs137	TRITIUM	Ra226
		Married Complete Constitution of the Constitut									
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	8	8	2	2	8	8	2	8	83	7	
MAX. VALUE	27+/-12	12+/-5	11+/-1	.3+/1	1.7+17	.1+/4	0+/01	0+/01	.2+/6	100+/-150	.4+/2
MIN. VALUE	1+/-3	2+/-2	.6+/2	0+/1	.4+12	0+/5	10/+0		9/+9	-100+/-140	.4+/2
*MEAN	14.000	7.000	5.800	0.150	4.050	0.050	0.000		-0.200	0.000	:
*STD. DEVIATION	30.871	14.866	12.712	0.335	8.884	0.112	0.000	0.0112	995.0	100.0	:
COEFF. /VARIATION	2.205***	2.124***	2.192***		2.194***	2.240***	0.000	-2.240***	-2.83***	0.000	;
APP, STAT, METHOD	NONE	NONE	NONE		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
*T. INTERVAL (U. LIMIT)	•	:			f i	!	:	!!!	÷	:	!
MEAN + 3 STD. DEV. 106.61	106.61	51.598	43.94	1.155	30.702	0.386	1	0.029	14.98	300	;

*Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50. Notes: Because of results on other radionuclides, Radium 228 was not run on Background Colluvium Groundwater Samples

"Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

**Lower Tolerance Intervals reported for two-sided parameters.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >* 5.

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

A comparison of the summary tables for colluvial ground water to that of Rocky Flats

Alluvium ground water indicates that ground water in colluvium is relatively high in all the

major ions as well as uranium, and relatively low in nitrate. In addition, iron, molybdenum,

nickel, potassium, strontium, zinc, and cyanide were detected in alluvial ground water and

were not detected in colluvial water, while lithium was only detected in colluvial ground

water. The absence of detected analytes with colluvial ground water may be in part an

artifact of the small sample size.

4.1.3 Valley Fill Ground Water

Statistical summaries of chemical results are presented in Tables 4-9, 4-10, and 4-11.

Nineteen tolerance intervals based on a normal distribution are presented. Of these, four

analytes, all radionuclides, have a coefficient of variation in excess of one or less than zero

which suggests recalculation as lognormal tolerance intervals may be appropriate.

Valley fill ground water is chemically similar to the colluvium. Both ground waters

have similar concentrations of major ions, uranium, and nitrate which differentiate these

waters from the Rocky Flats Alluvium ground water. The uranium concentrations are some-

what less than the colluvial ground water but are higher than the Rocky Flats Alluvium

ground water. However, like the ground water of the Rocky Flats Alluvium, several trace

metals were detected that were not detected in the colluvium (iron, molybdenum, nickel,

strontium, and zinc). Also detected in the valley fill ground water was selenium, mercury, and

lithium. Lithium was the one trace metal, aside from manganese, also detected in the

colluvium.

As detailed in Section 3.1.3 both the Rock Creek drainage and the Woman Creek

drainage have been sampled to ensure evaluation of spatial variability. Table 4-12 presents

concentration ranges of analytes for each drainage system. Woman Creek valley fill ground

water is higher in concentration for most of the analytes listed relative to the Rock Creek

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VALLEY FILL ALLUVIUM GROUND WATER (ROUND 1, 1989) BACKGROUND DISSOLVED METAL RESULTS (CONCENTRATIONS IN mg/1) TABLE 4-9

	CALCIUM	IRON	MERCURY	LITHIUM	MAGNESIUM	MANGANESE	SODIUM	SELENIUM	ZINC
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	80	œ	60	60	89	eg	60	83	Φ
NUMBER OF DETECTS	89	1	8	7	, ,	4	60	1	-
PERCENT DETECTS	100	13	52	88	88	. 20	100	13	13
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	103	.944	.0003	.0223	18.10	.686	74.7	.0114	.0212
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	18.9	.944	.0003	.0116	8.5	.0546	19.3	.0114	.0212
*HEAN	56.94	:	;	0.01	10.83	:	37.88	!	;
*STANDARD DEVIATION	25.46	i	!	.0041	4.94	:	15.72	:	;
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	.4471	ì	:	.41	.4561	•	.4150	:	;
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	;	٠,	. 0002	.010	vo	.015	;	. 005	.020
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	;	٠.	. 0002	.010	ĸ	.015	;	.005	.020
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	TIN	4	1P	NIL	TIN	ANOVA	NIT	4	41
*TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)	138	;	:	.028	26.57	1	88	;	1 1
MEAN + 3 STD. DEVIATION	133.3	;	:	.022	25.65	;	85.04	* :	:
ARAR VALUE	NS	0.3	0.002	2.5	NS	0.05	NS	0.01	2.0

*Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50. Notes: Dissolved Metals not detected in Walley Fill Alluvium: Al,Sb,As,Ba,Be,Cd,Cs,Cr,Co,Cu,Pb,Mo,Mi,K,Ag,Sr,Tl,Sn,V

**Manganese mean determined by Cohens method is less than zero. Will evaluate with lognormal values for final. *Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

IP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5. Key to Statistical Methods: IIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

ANOVA - Analysis of Variance

VALLEY FILL ALLUVIUM GROUND WATER (ROUND 1, 1989) OTHER BACKGROUND INORGANIC RESULTS (CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/1) TABLE 4-10

	CHLORIDE	NITRATE AS N	Ħ	SULFATE	BICARBONATE	TDS
	1				Annual An	
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	œ	80	80	60	00	œ
NUMBER OF DETECTS	7	£	89	89	89	8
PERCENT DETECTS	88	38	100	100	100	100
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	26	69.	8.0	120	610	800
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	9	.05	6.8	13	110	200
*MEAN	12.22	:	7.4	56.5	269	416
*STANDARD DEVIATION	8.81	* *	0.34	29.35	141	166
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	.7209	;	.0459	.5195	.524	. 399
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	Э	.05		;	;	:
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT		.05	i :	:	;	:
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	HIN	41	TIN	TIN	T I N	TIN
"TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)	40.29	\$ *	8.68	150	719	947
**TOLERANCE INTERVAL (LOWER LIMIT)	;	;	6.12	•	:	;
MEAN . 3 STD. DEVIATION	38.65	4 1 1	8.42	145	692	947
MEAN - 3 STD. DEVIATION	:		6.38	;	1 1 1	! !

Notes: Ions not detected in Colluvium: Carbonate, Cyanida

*Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

^{*}Tolerance intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

[&]quot;"Lower Tolerance Intervals reported for two-sided parameters.

^{***}Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

IP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5. TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

ANOVA - Analysis of Variance

TABLE 4-11

BACKGROUND RADIOCHEMICAL RESULTS

VALLEY FILL ALLUVIUM GROUND WATER (ROUND 1, 1989)

(CONCENTRATIONS IN pC1/1)

Ra226		~				0.177				
TRITIUM	dia and an analysis and a	80	380+/-150	50+/-150	151.250	110.998	0.734	LIN	505.111	484.24
Cs137		80	.3+/6	8/+5	0.012	0.247	20.6***	TIN	0.776	0.754
Am241		80	0+/01	01+/01	-0.004	0.005	-1.25***	TIN	0.012	0.011
Pu239, Pu240 Am241		89	.01+/01	0+/01	0.001	0.003	3.3***	TIN	0.012	0.011
Sr89, Sr90		60				0.240				
U238		œ	2.8+/5	.2+/2	1.475	1.132	0.768	TIN	5.084	4.871
U235		œ	.1+/1	0+/1	0.063	0.053	0.844	TIN	0.232	0.223
U233,U234		89	4.1+/6	.4+/2	1.950	1.421	0.729	TIN	6.481	6.214
BETA		œ	14+/-4	2+/-2	5.750	4.009	0.697	TIN	18.530	17.776
ALPHA		89	10+/-9	2+/-2	4.250	2.906	0.684	TIN	13.515	12.968
		NUMBER OF SAMPLES	MAX. VALUE	MIN. VALUE	"MEAN	*STD. DEVIATION	COEFF. /VARIATION	APP. STAT. METHOD	*T.INTERVAL(U.LIMIT) 13.515	MEAN + 3 STD. DEV.

Notes: Because of results on other radionuclides, Radium 228 was not run on Background Valley Fill Alluvium Groundwater Samples *Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % datects < 50.

*Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

"iolerance intervats not calculated when number of samples is less c ***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5. Key to Statistical Mathods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

TABLE 4-12

RANGES OF CHEMICAL RESULTS FOR VALLEY FILL ALLUVIAL GROUND WATER BY DRAINAGE SYSTEM

<u>Parameter</u>	Rock Creek Drainage* Range of concentrations (mg/l)	Woman Creek and Associated Drainage** Range of concentrations (mg/l)
Calcium Iron Lithium Magnesium Manganese Selenium Sodium Zinc Total Dissolved Solids Chloride Nitrate Sulfate Bicarbonate pH (pH units) Gross Alpha Gross Beta	•	
Uranium 233, 234 Uranium 235 Uranium 238 Strontium 89, 90 Plutonium 239, 240 Americium 241 Cesium 137 Tritium Radium 226	0.4±0.2 - 1.4±0.3 0.0±0.1 - 0.1±0.1 0.8±0.2 - 1.2±0.3 -0.3±0.5 - 0.5±0.5 0.00±0.01 - 0.01±0.01 -0.01±0.01 - 0.00±0.01 -0.3±0.6 - 0.3±0.6 50±150 - 190±150	2.2±0.3 - 4.1±0.6 0.1±0.1 - 0.1±0.1 1.4±0.3 - 2.8±0.5 -0.1±0.50.3±0.5 0.00±0.01 - 0.00±0.01 -0.01±0.01 - 0.00±0.01 -0.05±0.08 - 0.1±0.6 50±150 - 380±150 -0.1±0.2 - 0.2±0.2

- Range of values for wells 8102289, B102389, B202489, and B202589
- ** Range of values for wells B402689, B302789, B302889, and B302989. Well B303089 was dry during Round 1.
- ND Not detected in any sample from the subgroup
- NR Not reported; not analyzed

valley fill ground water. Therefore, the concentrations presented in the table indicate that two populations may be present.

4.1.4 Weathered Bedrock Ground Water

Weathered bedrock ground water is a mixture derived from claystone and sandstone. Statistical summaries of chemical results of weathered claystone ground water are presented in Tables 4-13, 4-14, and 4-15. Summaries of weathered sandstone ground water are found in Tables 4-16, 4-17, and 4-18. Comparison of Tables 4-13 through 4-15 to Tables 4-16 through 4-18, albeit recognizing the small sample size upon which these tables are based suggest the possibility that weathered claystone ground water and weathered sandstone ground water may be considered a single population. Unlike the valley fill and colluvial ground water which appear chemically similar to each other and different from the Rocky Flats Alluvial ground water, weathered claystone and weathered sandstone ground water appear to be chemically similar to each other and show characteristics of both the Rocky Flats Alluvium and colluvium/valley fill ground waters. Major cation concentrations are similar to the colluvium/valley fill ground waters; while major anion concentrations and TDS resemble the Rocky Flats Alluvial ground water. Many of the trace metals detected in either the Rocky Flats Alluvium, colluvium, and valley fill ground water, were detected in the weathered bedrock ground water. In addition, chromium and thallium were just above detection limits in the weathered bedrock ground water. A notable difference between the weathered sandstone and weathered claystone ground water is the uranium concentrations. Weathered claystone ground water has higher uranium concentrations (similar to the colluvial and valley fill ground waters) than the weathered sandstone ground water (similar to the Rocky Flats Alluvium ground water).

4.1.5 Unweathered Sandstone Ground Water

Statistical summaries of the chemical results of unweathered sandstone ground water are presented in Tables 4-19, 4-20 and 4-21. Nine tolerance intervals based upon the normal

TABLE 4-13
BACKGROUND DISSOLVED METALS RESULTS
WEATHERED CLAYSTONE GROUND WATER (ROUND 1, 1989)
(CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/1)

	CALCIUM	MERCURY	LITHIUM	MAGNESIUM	MANGANESE	MOLYBDENUM	WnIdos	THALLIUM	ZINC
		America de Administrações de Constitucion de C			* Control of the Cont				
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	₹	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
NUMBER OF DETECTS	4	-	2	4		8	4	1	2
PERCENT DETECTS	100	25	50	100	75	50	100	25	20
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	73.4	.0008	.0381	45.3	.126	.015	36.9	.01	.107
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	41.4	. 0000	.013	6.7	.053	.0113	15.7	.01	650.
*MEAN	51.9	1 1	60.	18.97	90.	60.	24.7	;	0.03
*STANDARD DEVIATION	13.03	1	6690.	15.58	.051	.0795	8.0	;	.064
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	.2511	: :	.7767	.8213	.85		. 3239		2.133***
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	1 1	. 0002	.1		.015	τ.	:	.05	.02
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	3 (.0002	۲.	\$ †	.015	.1	1 1	.01	.02
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	ANOVA	1.0	41	ANONA	ANOVA	1.0	ANOVA	41	1.0
*TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)	\$ \$!	;	:	;	1	1 1	:	t 1
MEAN + 3 STD. DEVIATION	91.0	;	0.30	65.7	0.21	0.33	48.7	;	0.22
ARAR VALUE	NS	0.002	2.5	NS	0.05	0.1	NS	0.01 U	2.0

Notes: Dissolved Metals not detected in Weathered Claystone Ground Water: Al,Sb,As,Be,Be,Cd,Cs,Cr,Co,Cu,Fe,Pb,N1,K,Se,Ag,Sr,Sn,V *Iolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

^{*}Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

IP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

ANOVA - Analysis of Variance

TABLE 4-14

OTHER BACKGROUND INORGANIC RESULTS

WEATHERED CLAYSTONE GROUND WATER (ROUND 1,1989)

(CONCENTRATIONS IN mg/1)

	CHLORIDE	NITRATE AS N	р Н	SULFATE	BICARBONATE	TDS	CYANIDE
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
NUMBER OF DETECTS	2	4	4	4	4	4	1
PERCENT DETECTS	50	100	100	100	100	100	25
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	11	. 58	8.2	44	400	320	.0036
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	6	. 1	7.4	11	180	210	.0036
*MEAN	3.54	. 325	7.675	26.75	260	255	
*STANDARD DEVIATION	5.79	. 19	.31	11.78	86.02	43.87	
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	1.6***	.5846	.0404	. 4404	. 3309	.1720	
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	3						.0025
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	3						. 0025
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	TP	ANOVA	ANOVA	ANOVA	ANOVA	ANOVA	TP
*TOLERANCE INTERVAL(UPPER LIMIT)							
**TOLERANCE INTERVAL(LOWER LIMIT)			5.69				
MEAN + 3 STD. DEVIATION	20.9	0.895	8.605	62.09 -	518	387	
MEAN - 3 STD. DEVIATION		*	6.745				

Notes: Ions not detected in Colluvium: Carbonate

^{*}Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

^{*}Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

^{**}Lower Tolerance Intervals reported for two-sided parameters.

^{***}Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >=

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

ANOVA - Analysis of Variance

WEATHERED CLAYSTONE GROUND WATER (ROUND 1, 1989) BACKGROUND RADIOCHEMICAL RESULTS TABLE 4-15

(CONCENTRATIONS IN pC1/1)

	ALPHA	BETA	U233,U234	U235	U238	Sr89, Sr90	Pu239, Pu240	Am241	Cs137	TRITIUM	Ra226
				***************************************	The state of the s					ALCO PARENTAL VALUE OF THE PARENTAL VALUE	
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	4	4	4	4	-	•	4	4	4	4	æ
MAX. VALUE	12+/-4	7+/-2	5.8+/6	.2+/1	3.2+/5		.03+/02	0+/01	.4+/6	100+/-160	6/+9.
MIN. VALUE	0+/-3	3+/-3	.7+/2	0+/1	.4+/2	2+/4	0+/01	0+/01	1+/5	-100+/-230	.4+/5
MEAN	6.750	5.500	3.150	0.075	2.000		0.007	0.000	0.175	2.500	0.500
*STD. DEVIATION	9.4885	6.9011	4.2716	0.1237	2.6736	0.1225	0.0159	0.000	0.2789	88.4767	0.7681
COEFF./VARIATION	1.4***	1.3***	1.4***	1.6***	1.337	UNDETERM.	2.3***	UNDETERM.	1.6***	35.4***	1.5***
APP. STAT. METHOD	ANONA	ANOVA	ANOVA	ANOVA	ANONA	ANOVA	ANOVA	ANOVA	ANOVA	ANOVA	ANOVA
*T.INTERVAL(U.LIMIT)	55.568	41.006	25.127	0.712	15.753	0.630	690.0	0.000	1.610	457.713	6.380
MEAN + 3 STD. DEV.	35.215	26.203	15.965	0.446	10.019	0.3675	.0547	0.000	1.012	268.740	2.804

Notes: Because of results on other radionuclides, Radium 228 was not run on Background Weathered Claystone Groundwater Samples *Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Daviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

"Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Folerance Interval may be appropriate.

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5. Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

WEATHERED SANDSTONE GROUND WATER (ROUND 1, 1989) BACKGROUND DISSOLVED METALS RESULTS (CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/1)

	CALCIUM	CHROMIUM	LITHIUM	MAGNESIUM	MANGANESE	MOLYBDENUM	Wn I dos
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	~	2	8	~	2	2	8
NUMBER OF DETECTS	2		1	8	8	-	2
PERCENT DETECTS	100	50	50	100	100	90	100
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	65.7	.0122	.0106	9.41	.292	.015	25.6
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	36.2	.0122	.0106	6.05	.0178	.015	13.7
*MEAN	50.95	.01	60.	7.73	.155	60.	19.7
*STANDARD DEVIATION	14.75	.002	.082	1.68	. 14	.078	5.95
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	. 2895	5.	.9111	.2173	.9032	.8667	.3020
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	;	.01	" :	;	:	۲:	!
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	-	.01	.1	;		.1	:
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	NONE	41	41	NONE	NONE	1.6	NONE
*TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)	1	1	!!!	!!!	i	1 1	}
MEAN + 3 STD. DEVIATION	95.2	.016	.34	12.8	.575	0.32	37.6
ARAR VALUE	NS	0.05	2.5	NS	90.0	0.1	NS

Notes: Dissolved Metals not detected in Weathered Sandstone Ground Water: Al,Sb,As,Ba,Be,Cd,Cs,Co,Cu,Fe,Pb,Hg,N1,K,Se,Ag,Sr,Tl,Sn,V,Zn *Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

"Tolerance intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5. Key to Statistical Methods: IIN - Jolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

ANOVA - Analysis of Variance

- No Standard SN

TABLE 4-17

OTHER BACKGROUND INORGANIC RESULTS
WEATHERED SANDSTONE GROUND WATER (ROUND 1, 1989)
(CONCENTRATIONS IN mg/1)

	CHLORIDE	NITRATE AS N	Нq	SULFATE	BICARBONATE TDS	TDS

NUMBER OF SAMPLES	2	2	2	8	2	2
NUMBER OF DETECTS	Ν.	2	8	8	2	2
PERCENT DETECTS	100	100	100	100	100	100
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	15	1.6	7.5	48	230	220
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	9	. 18	7.2	16	140	170
*MEAN	10.5	. 89	7.35	32	185	195
*STANDARD DEVIATION	4.5	.71	.15	16	45	25
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	.4286	. 7978	.0204	ķ.	.2432	.1282
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT		;		:	;	;
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	:	;	:	:	:	:
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
*TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)	ŧ 2 1) ;	!	!	:
**TOLERANCE INTERVAL(LOWER LIMIT)	† †) † !	8 8 8	5	:
MEAN + 3 STD. DEVIATION	24.0	3.0	7.8	80	320	270
MEAN - 3 STD. DEVIATION	:	;	6.9	1	!	:

Notes: Ions not detected in Weathered Sandstone: Carbonate, Cyanide

"Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

"Tolerance intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

"*Lower Tolerance Intervals reported for two-sided parameters.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

BACKGROUND DISSOLVED RADIOCHEMICAL RESULTS (ROUND 1, 1989) (CONCENTRATIONS IN pC1/1) WEATHERED SANDSTONE GROUND WATER TABLE 4-18

	ALPHA	BETA	U233,U234	U235	U238	Sr89, Sr90	Pu239, Pu240 Am241	Am241	Cs137	TRITIUM	R&226
	-						Automorphism and Automorphism and Automorphism of the Automorphism and Aut				
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	8	~	~	N	8	. ~	8	2	8	Q	-
MAX. VALUE	7+/-5	2+/-3	1.1+/3	0+/1	.6+/2	1+/6	10/+10.	.01+/01	.3+/7	100+/-210	.4+/-1
MIN. VALUE	3+/-3	0+/-2	.3+/1	0+/1	.1+/1			0+/01	9/+0	-40+/-150	.4+/-1
*MEAN	5.000	1.000	0.700	0.000	0.350			0.005	0.150	30.000	0.400
*STD. DEVIATION	2.000	1.000	0.400	0.000	0.250	0.050	0.0050	0.0050	0.150	70.000	0.400
COEFF./VARIATION	0.400	1.000	0.571	UNDETERM.	0.714	-0.333***	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.333***	1.000
APP. STAT. METHOD	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
*T.INTERVAL(U.LIMIT)	5.000	1.000	0.7000	0.000	0.350	-0.150	90.00	0.005	0.150	30.000	:
MEAN + 3 STD. DEV.	11.000	4.000	1.900	0.000	1.100	0.000	0.020	0.020	0.600	240.000	1.600

Notes: Because of results on other radionuclides, Radium 228 was not run on Background Weathered Sandstone Groundwater Samples "Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

*Tolerance intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: IIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

IP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

UNWEATHERED SANDSTONE GROUND WATER (ROUND 1, 1989) BACKGROUND DISSOLVED METALS RESULTS (CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/1) TABLE 4-19

	ALUMINUM	ARSENIC	CALCIUM	POTASSIUM	MANGANESE	MOLYBDENUM	SODIUM	SELENIUM	STRONTIUM	ZINC
			dd my - m - v - v - v - v - v - v - v - v - v	To complete the Party of the Company		And the same of the state of th				
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	7	7	7	7	7	,	7	7	7	7
NUMBER OF DETECTS	1	2	9	ĸ	1	1	7		8	2
PERCENT DETECTS	14	29	98	43	14	14	100	43		7.1
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	. 327	.0186	39.6	21.89	.0182	.112	454	.041	.451	.374
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	. 327	.0106	8.05	5.2	.0182	.112	64.8	9200.	. 446	.0299
*MEAN	f ! !	!!	17.29	; ;	!) ;	166	;	;	90.
*STANDARD DEVIATION	:	!	13.9	!	1	!!!	127	;	:	.15
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	:	:	.6039	;	:	1 1	.7651	£ ;		2.5***
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	.200	.0100	5	S	.015	.10	i i	.005		.02
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	.200	.0100	Ş	9	.015	.10	1	.005	1	.02
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	1.0	19	TIN	ТР	ТР	TP	TIN	16	41	TIN
*TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)	1 1	;	64.6	!!!	;	:	599	† !	1	.564
MEAN + 3 STD. DEVIATION	!	!	58.99	!	:	:	547	!	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	.51
ARAR VALUE	5.0	0.05	NS	NS	0.05	0.1	NS	0.01	N.S	2.0

*Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50. Notes: Dissolved Metals not detected in Unweathered Sandstone: Sb.Ba.Ba.Cd.Cs.Cr.Co.Cu.Fe.Pb.L1.Mg.Hg.Ni.Ag.Tl.Sn.V

*Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

*"*Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: IIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

IP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

ANOVA - Analysis of Variance

TABLE 4-20
OTHER BACKGROUND INORGANIC RESULTS
UNMEATHERED SANDSTONE GROUND WATER (ROUND 1, 1989)
(CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/1)

	CHLORIDE	NITRATE AS N	Ħ	SULFATE	BICARBONATE CARBONATE	CARBONATE	10 S
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	7	7	7	,	,	7	7
NUMBER OF DETECTS	9	4	7	5	7	9	7
PERCENT DETECTS	98	57	100	7.1	100	98	100
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	360	. 35	9.5	620	270	31	1300
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	4.7	90.	8.5	8	29	9	230
*MEAN	115	90.	9.0	71.2	164	14.7	539
*STANDARD DEVIATION	145	. 16	.39	259	7.3	10.03	360
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	1.3***	2.7***	.0433	3.6***	.4451	. 6823	6299
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	9	. 05	:	5	:	2	;
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	3	.05	1 1	5	•	2	:
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	NIL	IIN	NIT	NIT	TIN	ANOVA	TIN
*TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)	209	.610	10.57	950	412	49	1761
**TOLERANCE INTERVAL (LOWER LIMIT)	; ;	;	7.43	:	•	;	:
MEAN + 3 STD. DEVIATION	550	0.54	10.2	848	383	44.8	1619
MEAN - 3 STD. DEVIATION	\$ 6 1	:	7.8	:	:	;	:

Notes: Ions not detected in Unweathered Sandstone: Cyanide

*Tolecance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

^{*}Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

^{**}Lower Tolerance Intervals reported for two-sided parameters.

^{***}Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: IIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5. TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

BACKGROUND DISSOLVED RADIOCHEMICAL RESULIS (ROUND 1, 1989) (CONCENTRATIONS IN pC1/1) UNWEATHERED SANDSTONE GROUND WATER TABLE 4-21

	АГРНА	BETA	U233,U234	U235	U238	Sr89, Sr90	Pu239, Pu240	Am241	Cs137	TRITIUM
	**************************************									deriver and district to the second
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	s.	S	,	,	7	9	7	1	9	ş
MAX. VALUE	13+/-5	15+/-4	7.5+/7	.1+/1	1.9+/3	.2+/5		.01+/01	3/+1.	330+/-160
MIN. VALUE	-2+/-4	3+/-2	.1+/1	0+/1	0+/1	3+/3		0+/01	1+/5	-110+/-220
*MEAN	4.800	7.600	2.486	0.014	0.629	-0.017		0.003	0.250	42.000
*STD. DEVIATION	7.098	7.162	3.075	0.035	0.803	0.195		0.0046	0.277	164.178
COEFF. /VARIATION	0.208	0.942	1.237***	2.500***	1.277***	-11.471***	نہ		1.108***	3.909***
APP. STAT. METHOD	ANOVA	ANONA	HIN	TIN	41N	ANOVA			ANOVA	ANOVA
*T.INTERVAL(U.LIMIT)	34.627	37.695	12.936	0.135	3.3507	0.707	0.000		1.276	731.876
MEAN + 3 STD. DEV.	26.094	29.086	11.711	0.119	3.038	0.568	0.000	0.017	1.0811	534,534

Notes: Because of results on other radionuclides, Radium 226 and Radium 228 were not run on Background Unweathered Sandstone Groundwater Samples *Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

"Tolerance intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7. ***Lognormal Tole@ance Interval may be appropriate. Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

ANOVA - Analysis of Variance

distribution are calculated in these tables. Of these, two analytes had a coefficient of variation greater than one or less than zero suggesting recalculation of lognormal tolerance

interval may be appropriate.

The ground water sampled within unweathered sandstones is distinct from the ground

waters associated with the surficial flow system. Unweathered sandstone ground water is

much higher in sodium, sulfate, chloride, and TDS than any of the previously discussed water.

It is also lower in nitrate than the bedrock waters. Arsenic and aluminum are trace metals

detected in the unweathered sandstone ground water that were not detected elsewhere. The

uranium concentrations are most similar to the weathered claystone, colluvial, and valley fill

ground water.

4.2 **SURFACE WATER**

As presented in Section 3.2, surface water sampling sites were selected within the Rock

Creek, Walnut Creek and Woman Creek drainages. Stiff diagrams for Round 1, 1989 surface

water samples at various locations are presented in Plate 2.

Surface water gradually changes from the west (upgradient) to the east (downgradient)

(Plate 2). The Stiff diagrams indicate that surface water becomes relatively less concentrated

in sodium chloride and more concentrated in calcium bicarbonate as it flows from west to

east. Downgradient Stiff diagrams of surface water resemble those Stiff diagrams of adjacent

ground water. The change in the shape of the surface water Stiff diagrams across the Rocky

Flats Plant reflects changing surface water/ground water interactions. Surface water stations

at the western edge of the Plant are not in an incised drainage thus the surface water sampled

is likely recharging the ground-water flow system. Surface water stations further east are

located within an incised drainage and the geochemistry of the surface waters reflects the

ground-water recharge of the surface water flow system.

4.2.1 Round 1 Surface Water Samples

Statistical summaries of chemical results are presented in Tables 4-22 through 4-26.

Thirty eight tolerance intervals based on a normal distribution are presented. For eleven of

these analytes a lognormal tolerance interval may be appropriate because the coefficient of

variation was greater than one or less than zero.

Comparisons of the dissolved and total metals results (Table 4-22 and 4-23), and the

dissolved and total radiochemical results (Table 4-25 and 4-26) indicate that most of the

chemical load is transported in suspension.

A review of the data (Appendix A) upon which these summaries are based indicates

that water chemistry at location SW080 appears distinct from other surface water sampling

locations. Surface water from SW080 contributed the only detection of the following total

metals: barium, beryllium, cadmium, cesium, chromium, cobalt, copper, magnesium,

molybdenum, nickel, potassium, tin, and vanadium and the highest values of the following

total metals: aluminum, arsenic, calcium, iron, lead, silver, strontium, and zinc. Surface

water from SW080 contributed the highest values for gross alpha and beta. The reason for

these anomalies could be attributed to the elevated concentration of total suspended solids.

Analytical results from this station for the dissolved analytes appear to be consistent with

result from other surface water stations.

4.2.2 Round 2 Surface Water Samples

Statistical summaries of chemical results are presented in Tables 4-27 through 4-30.

Surface water from Round 2 sampling was not analyzed for dissolved radiochemical results.

The suite of surface water stations sampled in Round 2 was reduced to seven because two

stations, SW004 and SW080, previously sampled in Round 1 were dry.

Draft Background Geochemical Characterisation Report Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado rockwell\bkgdchem\sec-4a.jbb December 15, 1989 Page 4-28 TABLE 4-22
BACKGROUND DISSOLVED METAL RESULTS
SURFACE WATER (ROUND 1, 1989)
(COMCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/1)

	SILVER	ALUMINUM	CALCIUM	IRON	MERCURY	MAGNESIUM	MANGANESE	SODIUM	LEAD	STRONTIUM	ZINC
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	6	65	6	6	6	6	ø,	6	61	•	6
NUMBER OF DETECTS	1		•		,	,	2	6	-	60	2
PERCENT DETECTS	11	11	100	33	78	78	99	100	::	89	22
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	.0125	. 485	78.4	4.69	. 0013	10	.48	32.3	.0055	.296	.032
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	.0125	. 485	15.3	1.78	.00029	5.82	.0396	8.38	.0055	. 124	.0242
*MEAN		;	35.5	:	4000.	6.57	.04	20.03	:	.17	:
*STANDARD DEVIATION	:	•	20.98	;	\$ 000.	1.79	.26	8.17	;	90.	; ;
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	;	1	6065.	:	1.0	.2725	6.5***	.4079	;	.3529	;
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	.01	5.	1 1	٠.	. 0002	\$.015	:	.005	.1	.02
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	.01	5.	† •	.1	. 0002	ĸ	.015	;	.01	.1	.02
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	1.0	1.0	Z	16	TIN	TIN	IIN	TIN	1.0	TIN	16
*TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)	:	ţ 1	99.14	;	.002	11.98	.826	44.81	:	.35	;
MEAN + 3 STD. DEVIATION	:	;	98.44	:	9100.	11.94	.82	41.54	:	.35	;
ARAR VALUE	0.05	5.0	NS	0.3	0.002	NS	0.05	NS	0.05	NS	2.0

Notes: Dissolved Metals not detected in Round One Background Surface Water: Sb,As,Ba,Ba,Cd,Cr,Cs,Co,Cu,Li,Mo,Ni,K,Se,Tl,Sn,V "Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

*Tolerance intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

ANOVA - Analysis of Variance

TABLE 4-23
BACKGROUND TOTAL METAL RESULTS
SURFACE WATER (ROUND 1, 1989)
(CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/1)

1

7	1	on.	4	4	•	•	'	'	1	•	•	_	,	'	71
>		o	7	11	.364	.364	1	;	:	.0500	.0500	41	:	1	0.1
s,		σ,		::	696.	696	1	1 1	}	.100	. 100	41	}	;	N S
۶		6	80	68	1.20	.123	0.28	0.35	1.3***	.100	. 100	11N	1.341	1.33	NS
a		თ	8	22	.233	.0185	;	:	:	.005	.0050	41	1	:	90.0
e Z		0	6	100	30.80	12.50	20.444	7.45	. 3644	;	;	NIL	43.020	42.794	SN
ž		6	-	11	.250	.250	;	;	;	.0400	.0400	TP	;	;	0.2
£		6	-	11	.199	. 199	:	i	:	.100	. 100	T	;	:	0.1
Ē		o,	9	29	.716	.0175	0.10	0.34	3.4***	.0150	.0150	NI L	1.140	1.12	0.05
ξ		6	ω,	83	24.90	5.76	9.86	6.22	.7020	S	v,	NI L	27.71	27.5	NS
¥		o		11	9.86	9.86	;	!!	!	2	S	ТР	;	;	NS
E T		80	7	98	.001	.00022	.00039	.0003	.7692	.0002	.0002	TIN	0.001	0.0013	0.002
		6	o.	100	651	.118	75.24	203.68	2.7***	;	;	LIN	692.59	686.3	0.3
3		on.		::	.180	.180	;	;	;	.0250	.0250	41	:	:	0.2
င်		6	-	11	.0598	.0598	;	;	!	.0100	.0100	4	:	;	90.01
₃		o		11	.0730	.0730	:	;	;	.0500	.0500	16	!	:	0.022U 0.05
ន		σ,	-	=	2.53	2.53	:	-	:	-	-	ТР	:	i	NS
8		σ,	-	=	0690.	0690.	;	į	1.1 ***	.0050	.0050	4	1	;	0.01
.		on.	o n	100	226	14.80	59.23	64.30	1.1**	:	:	TIN	254.11	252.1	S Z
		o n		11	7600.	.0097	;	{	:	.0050	.0050	16	;	1	0.1
e0 60		σ,	-	::	4.49	4.49	:	}	:	.200	.200	TP	1	}	1.0
As		o,	8	22	.116	.0105	;	;	:	.010	.010	1.0	1	-	0.05
Ā		ø,	•	33	64.10	916.	i	;	:	.200	.200	4	i	;	5.0
Ą		6	m	33	. 148	.0106	1	;	;	.0100	.0100	4	:: (:	0.05
		NUMBER OF SAMPLES	NUMBER DETECTS	PERCENT DETECTS	MAX. DET. VALUE	MIN. DET. VALUE	*MEAN	*STD. DEVIATION	COEFF. OF VARIATION	MAX DET. LIMIT	MIN DET. LIMIT	APP. STAT. METHOD	*T.INTERVAL(U.LIMIT)	MEAN + 3 STD. DEV.	ARAR VALUE

0 4 4 . 0 1 1 1 0 0 4 1 1 2

Notes: Total Metals not detected in Round One Background Surface Water:Sb,Li,Se,Tl

"Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

*Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: IIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

IP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

ANOVA - Analysis of Variance

OTHER BACKGROUND INORGANIC RESULTS SURFACE WATER (ROUND 1, 1989) (CONCENTRATIONS IN mg/1) TABLE 4-24

	CHLORIDE	NITRATE AS N	Нq	SULFATE	BICARBONATE TDS	TDS
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	σ.	a	6	•	6	6
NUMBER OF DETECTS	6	7	o,	8	•	6
PERCENT DETECTS	100	78	100	68	100	100
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	29	2.0	8.1	34	320	290
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	\$	0.12	6.5	16	30	120
*MEAN	23.11	0.58	7.456	20.92	130.67	177.78
*STANDARD DEVIATION	21.77	0.62	0.44	9.66	65.47	90.06
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	0.9420	1.1***	0.0590	0.4618	0.6541	0.2816
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	: •	0.05	!	40	!	:
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	t 1	0.05	!!!	S	:	1 1
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	T.I.N	TIN	TIN	TIN	IIN	TIN
*TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)	89.11	2.45	9.05	50.20	389.72	329.52
**TOLERANCE INTERVAL(LOWER LIMIT)	:	:	5.89	:	:	327.96
MEAN + 3 STD. DEVIATION	88.42	2.44	8.78	49.9	387.08	327.96
MEAN - 3 STD. DEVIATION		i i	6.14	;	:	!

Notes: Ions not detected in Round One Background Surface Water: Carbonate, Cyanide

*Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

*Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

**Lower Tolerance Intervals reported for two-sided parameters.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

1P - Test of Proportions, Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

TABLE 4-25
BACKGROUND DISSOLVED RADIOCHEMICAL RESULTS
SURFACE WATER (ROUND 1, 1989)

(CONCENTRATIONS IN pC1/1)

	ALPHA	BETA	U233,U234	U235	U238	Sr89, Sr90	Pu239, Pu240 Am241	Am241	Cs137
				1				Water of the second	
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	6	o,	o,	a	о.	on.	6	G 1	•
MAX. VALUE	4+/-5	6+/-3	2.6+/5	.3+/1	1.7+/4	5/+6.	.01+/02	0+/02	.2+/6
MIN. VALUE	-1+/-1	-2+/-2	0+/1	0+/1	1+/1	8/+6	0+/02	01+/03	9/+6
*MEAN	0.556	1.444	0.667	0.044	0.378	0.078	0.002	-0.003	-0.144
*STD. DEVIATION	1.732	2.603	0.995	0.105	0.638	0.452	600.00	900.0	0.243
COEFF. /VARIATION	3.115***	1.803***	1.492***	2.386***	1.688***	5.795***	2.50***	-2.0***	-1.723***
APP. STAT. METHOD	TIN	HIN	TIN	11N	TIN	TIN	TIN	IIN	TIN
*T.INTERVAL(U.LIMIT)	5.805	9.335	3.684	0.364	2.311	1.452	0.017	0.014	0.591
MEAN + 3 STD. DEV.	5.752	9.253	3.652	0.359	2.292	1.434	0.017	0.015	0.588

Notas: Because of results on other radionuclides, Radium 226 and Radium 228 were not run on Background Round One Surface Water Samples. *Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

"Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: IIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

1P - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

TABLE 4-26
BACKGROUND TOTAL RADIOCHEMICAL RESULTS
SURFACE WATER AT ROCKY FLATS

(ROUND 1, 1989) (CONCENTRATIONS IN pC1/1)

	ALPHA	BETA	U233,U234	U235	U238	Sr89, Sr90	Pu239, Pu240	Am241	Cs137	TRITIUM	Ra226	R&228
- 1	-											
٠.		ø	ø.	6	on.	6	on.	ø	on.	6	æ	
	250+/-140	200+/-110	0.9+/-0.3	0.1+/-0.2		1.5+/-0.5	1.0+/-0.1	0.1+/-0.07	12+/-2	200+/-150	6.0-/+9.3	11+/-4
	1+/-2	0+/-3		0.0+/-0.1	0.0+/-0.1	_	0.0+/02	01+/02	4+/5	50*/-150	2/-2.	11+/-4
	32.111	26.556	0.411	0.011	0.267	0.500	0.122	0.013	1.211	115.556	2.133	1
	77.383	61.655		0.031	0.221	0.548		0.032	3.8196		3.849	;
	2.410***	2.322***	0.674	2.818***	0.828			2.462***	3.154***	0.430	1.805***	:
	NIL	TIN	TIN	HIN	TIN	TIN		TIN	11N		ANOVA	NONE
	*U.INTERVAL(U.LIMIT) 266.658	213.432	1.250	0.106	0.937	2.160	1.066	0.111	12.788	266.107	:	;
	264.260	211.521	1.242	0.104	0.930	2.144	1,055	0.109	12.668	264.626	13.680	:

Notes: Because of results on other radionuclides, Radium 226 and Radium 228 were not run on all Background Round One Surface Water Samples. "Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

"Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval will be calculated for final.

Key to Statistical Methods: IIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

TABLE 4-27
BACKGROUND DISSOLVED METAL RESULTS
SURFACE WATER (ROUND 2, 1989)
(CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/1)

	ALUMINUM	CALCIUM	IRON	MERCURY	LITHIUM	MAGNESIUM	MANGANESE	MOLYBDENUM	SODIUM	LEAD	ZINC
						Transfer of the second section is a second					
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	^	7	7	7	^	7	7	7	7	7	7
NUMBER OF DETECTS	~	7	e	8	1	9	9	9	7	-	
PERCENT DETECTS	14	100	43	53	14	98	98	98	100	14	14
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	. 454	63.90	.453	.0004	.0166	11.80	. 163	.0234	33.80	.0131	.0228
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	.454	14.50	.116	.0004	.0166	s.	.0290	6110.	14.10	.0131	.0228
*MEAN	;	33.49	:	;	;	6.7	0.05	0.01	20.89	;	;
"STANDARD DEVIATION	:	17.59	1 1	1 6		2.66	.0522	.0051	6.57	;	;
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	1 1	0.5252	:	1 1	1 1	0.3970	1.0	0.5100	0.3145	;	; ;
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	.2	:	. 100	. 0002	.0100	SQ.	.0150	.0100	1	.0050	.0200
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	.2	3 1 1	. 100	.0002	.0100	5	.0150	.0100	:	.0050	.0200
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	10	1IN	16	T.P	1Р	TIN	NI L	TIN	11N	1P	41
*TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)	;	93.27	:	:	;	15.74	0.232	0.032	43.22	:	: :
MEAN + 3 STD. DEVIATIONS	;	86.26	1	;	:	14.68	0.2066	0.0253	40.6	:	:
ARAR VALUE	5.0	NS	0.3	0.002	2.5	SN	90.0	0.1	NS	0.05	2.0

Notes: Dissolved Metals not detected in Round Two Background Surface Water:Sb,As,Ba,Be,Cd,Cs,Cr,Co,Cu,N1,K,Se,Ag,Sr,Tl,Sn,V "Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

NS - No Standard

^{*}Tolerance intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

^{***}Lognormal Tolerance Interval will be calculated for final.

Key to Statistical Methods: JIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >* 5.

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

ANOVA - Analysis of Variance

TABLE 4-28
BACKGROUND TOTAL METAL RESULTS
SURFACE WATER (ROUND 2, 1989)
(CONCENTRATIONS IN mg/1)

	ALUMINUM	BARIUM	CALCIUM	CHROMIUM	IRON	MERCURY	LITHIUM	MAGNESIUM	MANGANESE	MOLYBDENUM SODIUM	SODIUM	LEAD	ZINC
						Transfeller step a topic		Visional designation of the control			*****		
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	,	7	7	7	7	7
NUMBER OF DETECTS	9	-	,	8	,			2	7	,	1	1	3
PERCENT DETECTS	98	14	100	53	100	43	14	1,1	100	100	100	14	43
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	4.98	.294	69.40	.0115	7.94	.0004	.0192	12.30	.837	.0203	33.30	.0308	.0892
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	.236	.294	16.30	9010.	. 360	.0003	.0192	5.91	.0162	.0105	15.20	.0308	.0562
"MEAN	1.89		35.543	:	3.127	;	1 1	6.49	0.233	0.014	21.343	1 1 1	:
"STANDARD DEVIATION	1.93		20.44	!	2.63	:	1 1 5	3.26	0.26	0.0034	6.27	1 1	:
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	1.0		0.5751	:	0.8411	! !	1 1 6	0.5023	1.1***	0.2429	0.2938	:	‡ 1
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	.200	. 200	:	.0100	:	.0002	.0100	s	4 !	:	;	.0050	.0200
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	.200	.200	ł 3 1	.0100	1	.0002	.0100	2		:	;	.0050	.0200
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	T IN	ТР	11N	ТР	1IN	1.0	T P	TIN	11N	TIN	TIN	17	1.0
*TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)	8.444	:	105.03	1 1 1	12.070	;	† !	17.578	1.101	0.026	42.651	:	.
MEAN . 3 STD. DEVIATION	7.68	:	96.863	1	11.017	:	1 1	16.27	1.013	0.0242	40.153	:	;
ARAR VALUE	5.0	1.0	SN	0.05	0.3	0.002	2.5	NS	0.05	0.1	NS	90.0	2.0

"Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50. Notes: Total Metals not detected in Round Two Background Surface Water: Sb.As, Be,Cd,Cs,Co,Cu,Ni,K,Se,Ag,Sr,Tl,Sn,V

*Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval will be calculated for final.

Key to Statistical Methods: IIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

IP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

ANOVA - Analysis of Variance

NS - No Standard

TABLE 4-29
OTHER BACKGROUND INORGANIC RESULIS
SURFACE WATER (ROUND 2, 1989)
(CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/1)

	CHLORIDE	NITRATE AS N	Hd	SULFATE	BICARBONATE TOS	TDS	CYANIDE
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	,	,	7	^	7	7	,
NUMBER OF DETECTS	,	3	7	7	,	7	
PERCENT DETECTS	100	43	100	100	100	100	14
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	62	2.1	7.7	46	230	280	.0043
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	4	0.16	7.0	13	56	140	.0043
*MEAN	17.143	:	7.371	31.143	126.86	191.43	;
*STANDARD DEVIATION	19.25	!	0.23	10.05	63.95	51.11	:
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	1.1""	:	.0312	0.3227	0.5041	0.2670	;
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	:	0.05	!	;	1	1	.0025
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	:	0.05	\$ }	1 1	:	!!!	.0025
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	TIN	ТР	NIT	TIN	TIN	IIN	11
*TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)	82.56	;	6.30	65.30	344.21	365.15	;
**TOLERANCE INTERVAL (LOWER LIMIT)	:	;	6.44	:	:	:	:
MEAN + 3 STD. DEVIATION	74.89	:	8.06	61.293	318.71	344.76	:
MEAN - 3 STD. DEVIATION	1	;	6.68	i	f	1 1 1	:

*Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Daviation not calculated when % detects < 50. Notes: Ions not detected in Round Iwo Background Surface Water: Carbonate

^{*}Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

[&]quot;"Lower Tolerance Intervals reported for two-sided parameters.

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

IP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >* 5.

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

ANOVA - Analysis of Variance

BACKGROUND TOTAL RADIOCHEMICAL RESULTS SURFACE WATER (ROUND 2, 1989) (CONCENTRATIONS IN pC1/1) TABLE 4-30

7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	ALPHA	BETA	J233,U234	U235	U238	Sr89, Sr90	Pu239 Pu240	Am241	Ce 137	MITTIGI	D.226
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	<u>:</u>		}	}	}		2);;;;;	5	077 8 4
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7			1	The second secon	vi ve state od oriente e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e				1		-
0+/2 .8+/5 .08+/03 .01+/01 .4+/7 550+/-220 0+/1 0+/4 0+/01 0+/02 6+/8 -60+/-160 0.271 0.257 0.014 0.001 0.000 187.143 0.0277 0.2902 0.028 0.004 0.312 198.92 0.103 1.128*** 2.000*** 4.0*** UNDETERM. 1.063*** IIN IIN IIN IIN IIN 0.977 1.243 0.112 0.014 1.059 863.276 0.355 1.127 0.098 0.013 0.936 783.903	7 7			7	,	^	,	7	,	7	
0.271 0.257 0.014 0.001 0.000 187.143 0.277 0.2902 0.028 0.004 0.312 198.92 0.103 1.128*** 2.000*** 4.0*** UNDETERM. 1.063*** TIN	78+/-29 58+/-11 .7+/2	7+12		0+/1	.4+/2	/+0.	.08+/03	.01+/01	.4+/7	550+/-220	1.4+/-1.0
0.271 0.257 0.014 0.001 0.000 187.143 0.0277 0.2902 0.028 0.004 0.312 198.92 0.103 1.128*** 2.000*** 4.0*** UNDETERM. 1.063*** TIN TIN TIN TIN TIN 0.977 1.243 0.112 0.014 1.059 863.276 0.355 1.127 0.098 0.013 0.936 783.903		1+/1		0+/1	0+/1	4/+0	0+/01	0+/02	8/+9	-60+/-160	1.4+/-1.0
0.0277 0.2902 0.028 0.004 0.312 198.92 0.103 1.128*** 2.000*** 4.0*** UNDETERM. 1.063*** TIN TIN TIN TIN TIN 0.977 1.243 0.112 0.014 1.059 863.276 0.355 1.127 0.098 0.013 0.936 783.903	11.000 11.143 0.400	.400		0.000	0.271	0.257	0.014	0.001	0.000	187.143	i
0.103 1.128*** 2.000*** 4.0*** UNDETERM. 1.063*** TIN TIN TIN TIN TIN TIN TIN 0.977 1.243 0.112 0.014 1.059 863.276 0.355 1.127 0.098 0.013 0.936 783.903	28.010 20.125 0.273	1.273		0.000	0.0277	0.2902	0.028	0.004	0.312	198.92	:
TIN TIN TIN TIN TIN 0.977 1.243 0.112 0.014 1.059 863.276 0.355 1.127 0.098 0.013 0.936 783.903	2.546*** 1.806*** 0.683	.683		UNDETERM.	0.103	1.128***	2.000***	4.0.4	UNDETERM.	1.063***	:
0.977 1.243 0.112 0.014 1.059 863.276 0.355 1.127 0.098 0.013 0.936 783.903	TIN TIN TIN	IN.		TIN	TIN	1IN	TIN	NI.	NIT	11N	NONE
0.355 1.127 0.098 0.013 0.936 783.903	T.INTERVAL (U.LIMIT) 106.207 79.549 1.326	. 326		0.000	0.977	1.243	0.112	0.014	1.059	863.276	;
	95.03 71.518 1.219	.219		0.000	0.355	1.127	860.0	0.013	0.936	783.903	;

Notes: Because of results on other radionuclides, Radium 226 and Radium 228 were not run on all Background Round Two Surface Water Samples. "Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

*Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: TiN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5. IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

Differences in the analytical results from Round 1 and Round 2 sampling document

the temporal variation in surface water chemistry. These differences include variability in

the suite of detects as well as the magnitude of concentrations. Much of the differences in

total metals concentrations and total radiochemical concentrations are attributable in part, to

the absence of data for surface water station SW080 in Round 2; however, other differences

reflect natural changes in environmental conditions (e.g. dissolved strontium detected in 8

samples in Round 1 was not detected in Round 2, dissolved molybdenum undetected in Round

1 was detected in 6 samples in Round 2).

4.3 STREAM SEDIMENTS

Background sediment sampling locations were paired with the surface water stations

discussed above. Sediment sampling locations are within the drainage of Rock Creek, Walnut

Creek, and Woman Creek.

Statistical summaries of chemical results are presented in Tables 4-31 and 4-32. Twenty

tolerance intervals based on a normal distribution are presented. For three of these analytes

a lognormal tolerance interval may be appropriate because the coefficient of variation is

greater than one or less than zero.

Relative to the Rocky Flats Alluvium, colluvium, and weathered sandstone and

claystone, the sediments have less detected trace metals and lower concentrations of aluminum,

iron, and calcium. Trace metals not detected in the sediments but detected in the other

materials include beryllium, lithium, cobalt, molybdenum, cesium, mercury, antimony, and

cadmium. Potassium was also not detected in the sediments but was detected elsewhere. The

absence of detected potassium, together with the lower concentrations of aluminum and iron,

suggest the clay fraction is less in the sediments relative to the other materials. This is further

supported by the physical description of this material, i.e., the sediments tend to be more

coarse. A smaller clay fraction may also explain the fewer detections of trace metals owing

to the high adsorptive capacity of the clay fraction.

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BACKGROUND TOTAL METAL RESULTS SEDIMENTS TABLE 4-31

(CONCENTRATIONS IN mg/kg)

	SILVER	ALUMINUM ARSENIC	ARSENIC	BARIUM	CALCIUM	CHROMIUM	COPPER	IRON	MAGNESIUM	MAGNESIUM MANGANESE NICKEL	NICKEL	LEAD	STRONTIUM	STRONTIUM VANADIUM	ZINC
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	ø	o.	œ	ø	ø	•	•	•	6	ø	ø	6	6	o.	6
NUMBER OF DETECTS		6		•	ĸ	60	•	•	4	o		ø	ю	e	•
PERCENT DETECTS	11	100	11	‡	99	68	:	100	44	100	33	100	33	33	100
MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE	6.8	21600	13.0	182	52500	30.4	22.0	22500	4110	303	6.62	25.1	175	50.2	70.3
MINIMUM DETECTED VALUE	6.8	549	13.0	56.2	1810	3.5	9.6	1040	1380	0.6	6.6	2.3	25.2	13.4	6.5
*MEAN	;	6513.9	1 1	:	2590	13.48	:	8692.2	!!!	129.39	:	11.33	;	;	31.33
*STANDARD DEVIATION	;	6029.4	;	;	23062	9.87	!	6471.8	:	80.11	1	9.29	:	1	20.24
*COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	ł	0.9256	:	:	8.9***	0.7322	:	0.7446	:	0.6191	:	0.8200	į	:	0.6460
MAXIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	7.0	42.1	5.0	140	3340	2.4	16.2	;	3340	i	26.8	į	70.2	33.4	!
MINIMUM REPORTED DETECTION LIMIT	2.3	13.7	5.0	47.0	1160	2.4	5.9	:	1180	;	4.6	;	23.5	11.8	;
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL METHOD	<u>d</u>	TIN	T	16	NI L	TIN	TP	11N	16	TIN	4	TIN	4	1	TIN
"TOLERANCE INTERVAL (UPPER LIMIT)	}	24789	:		72551	43.38	:	28308	;	372.20	;	39.502	;	:	95.688
MEAN + 3 STD. DEVIATION	;	24602	:	!	71836	43.09	:	28107	;	369.72	;	39.5	;	i	92.05

Notes: Total Metals not detected in Background Sediments: Sb,Be,Cd,Cs,Co,L1,Hg,Mo,K,Se,Na,T1,Sn

"Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

"Tolerance intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Intmrval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

IP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5. TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

TABLE 4-32
OTHER BACKGROUND INORGANIC & TOTAL RADIOCHEMICAL RESULTS

SEDIMENTS

Ħ	ø.	۰	100	7.9	6.1	7.211	0.52	0.072	TIN	9.03	8.77	5.65
Ra228 pC1/g	œ	ø	100	2.1+/4	1+/1	1.300	0.346	0.266	TIN	2.350	2.338	1 1
Re226 pC1/g	on.	œ	100	1.0+/1	.6+/1	0.756	0.107	0.142	NIL	1.079	1.077	:
TRITIUM pC1/ml	ø,	ø	100	.32+/15	.12+/14	0.203	0.068	0.335	TIN	0.408	0.611	;
Cs137 pC1/g	6	•	100	1.4+/1	0+/1	0.244	0.440	1.803***	1IN	1.578	1.564	:
Am241 pC1/g	os.	σ.	100	.02+/04	01+/02	-0.001	0.010	-10.00***	TIN	0.029	0.029	
Pu239,Pu240 Am241 pC1/g pC1/g	6	ø	100	.08+/02	0+/02	0.020	0.025	0.1750***	TIN	960.0	0.095	:
Sr89,Sr90 pC1/g	ø	o	100	.8+/7	6+/7	0.122	0.418	3.426***	TIN	1.390	1.376	
U238 PC1/9	ø	6	100	1.3+/2	.4+/1	0.778	0.322	0.414	TIN	1.755	1.744	:
U235 pC1/9	os.	6	100	.1+/1	0+/1	0.033	0.047	1.424***	TIN	0.176	0.174	1
U233,U234 pC1/9	6	ø	100	1.2+/-0.2	.5+/2	0.800	0.287	0.351	TIN	1.669	1.661	;
BETA pC1/9	on.	•	100	40+1-1	20+/-6	29.556	6.801	0.230	TIN	50.168	49.959	•
ALPHA pC1/g	ø	Ø	100	40+/-15	4+/-12	25.667	11.373	0.443	TIN	60.137	59.780	;
	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	NUMBER DETECTS	PERCENT DETECTS	MAX. VALUE	MIN. VALUE	*MEAN	*STD. DEVIATION	COEFF. /VARIATION	APP. STAT. METHOD	*1.INTERVAL (U.LIMIT) 60.137	MEAN + 3 STD. DEV.	MEAN - 3 STD. DEV.

Notes: Ions not detected in Background Sediment Samples: Nitrate,

*Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

*Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

**Lower Tolerance Intervals reported for two-sided parameters.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: IIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

4.4 **BOREHOLE MATERIALS**

Borehole materials were collected within the Rocky Flats Alluvium, colluvium,

weathered claystone and weathered sandstone.

4.4.1 Rocky Flats Alluvium

Rocky Flats Alluvium is a poorly sorted, unconsolidated deposit of gravels (granule to

cobbles and boulders) with clay, silt and sand matrices. Gravel is primarily quartzite and

granite fragments and may be weathered; sand is primarily composed of quartz grains. Caliche

is locally present. The surficial sample from Rocky Flats Alluvium may contain 0 to 3 feet

of topsoil which varies from sandy gravel to silty clay.

Statistical summaries of chemical results are presented in Tables 4-33, 4-34 and 4-35.

Eighteen tolerance intervals based on a normal distribution are presented. For four of these

analytes a lognormal tolerance interval may be appropriate because the coefficient of

variation is in excess of one. Sixteen of these analytes have at least one detection in excess

of the calculated tolerance interval. At least in part this is a reflection of the large number

of samples (70 samples) which increases the probability of sampling outside of the 95%

tolerance interval.

A review of the data did not reveal any specific sampling location associated with

analyte concentrations in excess of the tolerance limit. The review did suggest that certain

analytes such as aluminum and lead tended to be in higher concentrations near surface, and

that elevated concentrations of multiple analytes tended to cluster within the same sample.

4.4.2 Colluvium

Colluvium is located on the sides and bases of hills and slopes. A product of mass

wasting and downslope creep, colluvium is a poorly sorted mixture of topsoil, weathered

Draft Background Geochemical Characterization Report Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado rockwell\bkgdchem\sec-4a.jbb

December 15, 1989 Page 4-41 TABLE 4-33
BACKGROUND TOTAL METAL RESULTS
ROCKY FLATS ALLUVIUM
(CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/kg)

	}	_		-	37.6		.67	15.09	999	4.3	0	z	. 64	67.94
Zn	 	70	6.5	-										
>		70	67	96	70.0	11.7	27.7	13.4			10.7	11.	54.67	68.4
rs.		70	21	30	338	27.3	;	}	:	48.4	20.2	45	-	;
s		70	10	14	226	23.3	:	:	:	484	20.3	41		;
đ		70	69	66	21.9	5.6	1.72	5.19	.6723	4.2	4.2	NII	18.04	23.3
ž		70	26	80	54.2	8.8	17.81	12.82	.7198	10.2	8.7	TIN	43.27	56.3
Ŷ.		70	41	59	41.0	5.5	17.04	10.88	.6385	25.5	2.0	11N	38.65	49.7
ž		70	70	100	929	9.92	181.3	121.7	.6713	;	; ;	111	422.9	546.4
ž 6		70	99	93	5570	1180	2261.2	1089.6	.4819	1170	1010	118	4425	5530
=		70	39	99	31.3	3.7	18.4			25.5	2.0	TIN	44.4	57.7
×		70	36	5.1	4020	1100	1001	1146	1.1***	1250	1010	TIN	3336	4499
В	The state of the s	70	19	27	0.58	0.12	;	:	;	0.24	0.083	16	i	;
•		70	70	100	33700	4670	12584	5202	.4134	1	;	HIN	22916	28190
J.		70	61	87	31.6	5.5	9.58	5.26	.5491	6.3	5.1	1 IN	20.03	25.4
r,		70	70	100	9.69	4.0	17.2	10.5	.6105		l !	TIN	37.9	48.7
ទ		70	14	20	18.2	11.1	1	1	;	24.2	10.1	1.6	;	i i i
8		70	9	0	157000 3.2	1.3	1	į	:	2.4	1.0	116		-
5		70	99	6	15700	1130	5702	18821	3.3**	1170	1160	IIN	43079	62165
&		70	9	98	19.0	1.0	3.63	3.84	1.1"	1.3	1.1	TIN	11.27	200.0 15.2
4		02	55	79	509	43.8	68.9	43.7	2.0*** .6343 1.1*** 3.3***	50.1	40.4	TIN	155.8	
A		0,0	4	63	41.7	1.2	3.23	6.36		4.9	1.7	NI L	15.86	22.3
₹		20	20	100	40800	2240	11831	6788	.5737	;	:	ZI.	25312	32195
P _G		02	20	53	40.9	2.8	:	1	į	4 .8	5.0	1	:	:
		NUMBER OF SAMPLES	NUMBER DETECTS	PERCENT DETECTS	MAX. VALUE	MIN. VALUE	*MEAN	*STD. DEVIATION	COEFF. /VARIATION	MAX DET. LIMIT	MIN DET. LIMIT	APP. STAT. METHOD	*T.INTERVAL(U.LIMIT)	MEAN + 3 STD. DEV.

Notes: Total Metals not detected in Background Borehole Alluvium: Sb,Cs,Se,Na,Tl

"Tolerance Intervals, Coafficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

*Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

IP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

TABLE 4-34
OTHER BACKGROUND INORGANIC RESULTS
ROCKY FLATS ALLUVIUM

(CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/kg)

	SULFIDE	NITRATE	H
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	70	70	02
NUMBER DETECTS	16	23	70
PERCENT DETECTS	23	33	100
MAX. VALUE	13	4.3	9.1
MIN. VALUE	2	1.1	6.1
*MEAN	;		7.846
*STD. DEVIATION	1 1	t 1	0.78
COEFF./VARIATION	1 1	!	0.0994
MAX DET. LIMIT	4	2.2	:
MIN DET. LIMIT	2	1.0	:
APP. STAT. METHOD	ть	1.0	TIN
**T.INTERVAL(L.LIMIT)	!!!	!!!	90.9
*T.INTERVAL(U. LIMIT)	;	!	9.64
MEAN + 3 STD. DEV.	i !	1	10.186
MEAN - 3 STD. DEVIATI	!	1 1	5.506

Notes:

"Tolerance Intervals not calculated when the number of samples is less than seven.

*Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

*Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

**Lower Tolerance Intervals reported for two-sided parameters.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

1P - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

TABLE 4-35
BACKGROUND TOTAL RADIOCHEMICAL RESULTS

BACKGROUND TOTAL RADIOCHEMICAL RESULTS
ROCKY FLATS ALLUVIUM
(CONCENTRATIONS IN pC1/gm) (pC1/m1 FOR TRITIUM)

	АГРНА	8ETA	U233,U234	U235	U238	Sr89, Sr90	Pu239,Pu240 Am241	Am241	Cs137	TRITIUM	Ra226	R&228
								1				
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	70	70	70	20	70	69	70	21	70	70	55	55
NUMBER DETECTS	70	70	7.0	70	70	69	70	21	70	70	55	55
PERCENT DETECTS	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
MAX. VALUE	40+/-16	44+/-7	3.4+/-0.2	0.2+/-0.1	3.2+/-0.2	1.2+/-1.0	0.03+/-0.03	0.03+/-0.03 0.01+/-0.03 0.2+/-0.1	0.2+/-0.1	0.44+/-0.16 0.9+/-0.1	0.9+/-0.1	2.2+/-0.3
MIN. VALUE	3+/-7	6-/-5	0.2+/-0.2	0.0+/-0.1	0.2+/ 0.1	-0.6+/-0.7	-0.01+/-0.02	-0.01+/-0.02 -0.02+/-0.02 0.0+/-0.1	2 0.0+/-0.1	-0.15+/-0.15 0.4+/-0.1	5 0.4+/-0.1	0.5+/-0.2
MEAN	21.387	23.600	0.633	0.013	0.639	0.055	0.002	-0.002	600.0	0.177	0.629	1.325
*STD. DEVIATION	7.9157	6.6899	0.4322	0.0375	0.3595	0.3586	0.0073	0.0085	0.0368	0.1175	0.3461	0.7575
COEFF./VARIATION	0.3701	0.2835	0.6829	2.9165*	0.5629	6.5117*	2.9984*	-4.4394*	4.2947*	0.6639	0.5502	0.5715
APP. STAT. METHOD	TIN	NIL	NIL	TIN	TIN	TIN	TIN	IIN	TIN	TIN	NI L	N I
MAX DET. LIMIT		1 1	\$ 1 1	:-	:	:	: :	1	;	;	1 1	;
MIN DET. LIMIT	:	i i	:	:		!	:	:	t ;	;	•	;
*T.INTERVAL(U. LIMIT)	37.108	36.886	1.491	0.087	1.353	0.768	0.017	0.018	0.082	0.410	1.334	2.868
MEAN + 3 STD. DEV.	45.1343	43.6696	1.9294	0.1254	1.7170	1.1309	0.0242	0.0235	0.1190	0.5295	1.6675	3.5979

Notes: Because of results on other radionuclides, Radium 226 and Radium 228 were not run on all background borehole samples.

*Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

*Tolerance intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: JiN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

1P - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

bedrock and reworked Rocky Flats Alluvium. Colluvium is comprised of silty clay and clayey

silt with some quartzite gravel. It is weathered and sometimes sandy. Caliche is present at

some locations. As much as two feet of topsoil may overlie the colluvium. It consists of silty

clay often organic rich and with trace to some quartzite gravels.

Statistical summaries of chemical results are presented in Tables 4-36, 4-37, and 4-38.

Twenty tolerance intervals based on a normal distribution are presented. A lognormal

tolerance interval for beryllium may be appropriate because the coefficient of variance is in

excess of one. Fourteen of these analytes have at least one detection in excess of the tolerance

interval.

The suite of detected analytes within colluvium are the same suite of analytes detected

in Rocky Flats Alluvium plus two additional analytes: cesium and sodium. The calculated

mean concentration for most analytes is slightly greater within colluvium than within Rocky

Flats Alluvium.

4.4.3 Weathered Claystone

Weathered claystone is the most common lithology comprising weathered bedrock.

Weathered claystone is medium hard, consolidated, and locally fractured. It is silty or sandy

and often contains carbonaceous debris.

Statistical summaries of chemical results are presented in Tables 4-39, 4-40 and 4-41.

Eighteen tolerance intervals based on a normal distribution are presented. A lognormal

tolerance interval for arsenic and manganese may be appropriate because the coefficient of

variation is in excess of one. Six of the analytes have one detection in excess of the upper

tolerance limit.

Draft Background Geochemical Characterization Report Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado rockwell\bkgdchem\sec-4a.jbb

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TABLE 4-36
BACKGROUND TOTAL METAL RESULTS
COLLUVIUM

(CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/kg)

Ζu

Sn

Sr

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Αg

28	28	100	111	23.9	53.0	20.1	.3792	;	:	1IN	98.1	113.3
28	27	96	58.8	15.3	29.9	12.6	.4214	11.9	11.9	TIN	58.2	67.7
82	S	18	441	285	;	:	:	25.8	22.5	TP	:	1
28	28	100	121	25.1	6.99	24.1	.4236	;	;	TIN	111.1	129.2
28	28	100	29.9	9.9	16.2	4.5	.2778	:	;	TIN	26.4	29.7
82	52	68	36.2	9.6	16.9	8.2	.4852	9.8	9.6	TIN	35.4	41.5
58	8	~	3680	301	:	i	:	1290	1080	119	:	:
28	21	7.5	26.8	3.5	15.95	7.48	.4690	24.8	2.2	TIN	32.78	38.4
28	28	100	747	37.0	193.4	156.4	.8087	;	:	TIN	545.1	662.6
28	58	100	5580	1540	3177	1322	.4161	;	-	NI L	6151	7143
28	22	79	18.0	3.8	12.4	8.8	7607.	24.8	22.1	NI.	32.1	38.8
28	15	54	3090	1250	1235	691	. 5595	1220	1100	TIN	2789	3308
28	80	53	4.	.10	;	;	;	.13	.097	۵	;	;
28	58	100	35900	0989	14798	6756	.4565	}	ì	TIN	29991	35066
28	23	96	28	4.9	14.5	₹.	.3724	6.1	6.1	TIN	26.7	30.7
58	2	1	274	234	į	:	ŧ	258	216.2	TIP	;	:
28	28	100	26.9	6.1	13.8	5.8	.4203	!	;	TIN	26.8	31.2
28	8	11	15.9	13.0	;	;	1	12.9	10.8	4	}	;
58	-	•	1.8	1.8	;	}	;	1.3	1.1	T IN	}	;
58	58	100	25900	3020	8328	5550	.6664	;	ŀ	TIN	20811	24978
28	23	96	22.4	5.0	5.35	5.51	1.0	1.1	1.1	1 IN	17.75	21.9
28	27	96	491	45.2	128.8	96.49	.7491	45.4	45.4	T IN	345.8	418.3
58	50	11	9.9	2.4	3.31	1.97	. 5952	5.5	1.0	NI 1	1.7	9.5
58	28	100	22900	4630	10849	4808	.4432	!	1 1	TIN	21663	25273
28	80	53	33.5	2.5	1 1	;	;	5.6	2.2	47	(;
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	NUMBER DETECTS	PERCENT DETECTS	MAX. VALUE	MIN. VALUE	"MEAN	*STD. DEVIATION	COEFF. /VARIATION	MAX DET. LIMIT	MIN DET. LIMIT	APP. STAT. METHOD	"T.INTERVAL(U.LIMIT)	MEAN+3 STD. DEV.

Notes: Total Metals not detected in Background Borehole Colluvium: Sb,Se,Tl

"Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detacts < 50.

*Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Mathods: IIN - Tolerande Interval based on Normal Distribution

IP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

OTHER BACKGROUND INORGANIC RESULTS TABLE 4-37 COLLUVIUM (CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/kg)

	SULFIDE	NITRATE	Hď
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	28	28	58
NUMBER DETECTS	v	15	28
PERCENT DETECTS	21	54	100
MAX. VALUE	S	3.7	9.1
MIN. VALUE	8	1.1	7.2
*MEAN	:	1.35	8.221
*STD. DEVIATION	† †	1.30	0.49
COEFF./VARIATION	;	0.9629	0.0596
MAX DET. LIMIT	4	1.3	;
MIN DET. LIMIT	~	1.1	:
APP. STAT. METHOD	16	TIN	TIN
**T.INTERVAL(L.LIMIT)	:	!	96.9
*T.INTERVAL (U.LIMIT)	<i>t</i> 1	4.274	9.48
MEAN + 3 STD. DEV.	ļ 1	5.25	9.691
MEAN - 3 STD. DEVIATI			6.751

Notes:

"Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

"Tolerance intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

**Lower Tolerance Intervals reported for two-sided paramaters.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

IP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5. Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

TABLE 4-38
BACKGROUND TOTAL RADIOCHEMICAL RESULTS

COLLUVIUM
(CONCENTRATIONS IN pC1/gm) (pC1/m) FOR TRITIUM)

	ALPHA	BETA	U233,U234	U235	U238	Sr89, Sr90	Pu239,Pu240 Am241	Am241	Cs137	TRITIUM	Ra226	Ra 228
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	28	28	28	58	28	28	28	0	28	28	21	21
NUMBER DETECTS	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	0	28	28	21	21
PERCENT DETECTS	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100
MAX. VALUE	48+/-17	34+/-6	2.6+/-0.5	0.2+/-0.1	2.3+/-0.4	0.8+/-0.7		;	0.2+/-0.1	0.24+/-0.16	0.24+/-0.16 1.3+/-0.1	2.1+/-0.3
MIN. VALUE	19+/-10	50+/-6	0.4+/-0.1	0.0+/-0.1	0.4+/-0.2	-0.6+/-0.8	0.00+/-0.02	;	0.0+/-0.1	-0.14+/-0.1	-0.14+/-0.15 0.7+/-0.1	1.1+/-0.2
*MEAN	31.536	26.750	0.839	0.043	0.925	-0.011	900.0	:	0.014	0.060	1.067	1.567
*STD. DEVIATION	8.9701	3.7285	0.4091	0.0562	0.3334	0.3498	0.0077		0.0440	0.1064	0.6433	0.9494
COEFF. /VARIATION	0.2844	0.1394	0.4875	1.3123*	0.3604	-32.6514*	1.2712*	1 1	3.0822*	1.7831*	0.6031	0.6060
APP. STAT. METHOD	TIN	TIN	TIN	TIN	TIN	TIN	TIN	:	TIN	TIN	TIN	TIN
MAX DET. LIMIT	!!!!	;	!	;	1 1 4	:	; 1	1	:	;	!!!	† † i
MIN DET. LIMIT	1 6		1	!		:	:	;	;	;	:	!
*T.INTERVAL(U. LIMIT)	51.710	35.135	1.759	0.169	1.675	0.776	0.023	:	0.113	0.299	2.592	3.818
MEAN + 3 STD. DEV.	58.4461	37.9355	2.0667	0.2116	1.9252	1.0388	0.0292	:	0.1464	0.3787	2.9966	4.4148

Notes: Because of results on other radionuclides, Radium 226 and Radium 228 were not run on all background borehole samples. "Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

"Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

BACKGROUND TOTAL METAL RESULTS WEATHERED CLAYSTONE TABLE 4-39

(CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/kg)

ļ			_	2	,	83	2	69,	!		-	5.7	115.7
7n	17	17	100		24.1								
>	17	16	46	46.4	11.0	22.7	9.3	.409	10.6	10.6	TIN	47.7	50.6
5	11	8	12	274	190	;	!	:	25.8	21.2	41	;	:
Sr	17	17	100	141	29.7	75.04	27.91	.3719	1 1	;	TIN	144.42	158.8
ąs l	17	2	12	16.2	13.6	;	;	;	2.5	2.1	4	!	:
Pp	11	17	100	29.5	10.8	20.1	5.8	.2886	:	!	TIN	34.5	37.5
ž	17	13	9/	62.4	10.2	17.19		.9302	9.4	8.5	TIN	56.95	65.2
œ.	17	12	7.1	12.1	2.8	12.36		.6942	24.8	2.1	TIN	33.68	38.1
Æ	17	17	100	737	11.6	178	192	1.1***	:	;	z Z	959	754
8	17	16	94	9600	1510	2320	1036	.4466	1060	1060	11N	4896	5428
5	17	12	1.1	10.4	2.7	11.97	8.61	.7193	24.8	2.1	TIN	33.37	37.8
×	11	•	24	1400	1290	;	!	:	1290	1060	4	;	1 1
Ηg	11	ø	35	.35	.18	;	:	}	.13	.11	4	!	:
î.	17	17	100	38100	2940	14794	10660	.7206	;	;	11N	41295	46774
3	17	17	100	26.7	6.5	16.8	3.05 5.5	.3274	ţ !	;	NI P	30.62	18.13 33.3
ڻ	11	17	100	13.7	3.0	8.98	3.05	.3396	;	į	1 IN	16.57	18.13
3	11	8	12	29.7	15.3	!	;	:	12.9	10.6	41	;	11096
C.	17	11	100	9970	3120	5762	1778	.3086	;	:	TIN	10183	
6	17	11	100	16.1	1.2	3.5	3.4	.9714	;	;	Z I	11.8	13.7
8	17	16	94	243	47.9	100.6	4.88 56.1	.3284 1.7*** .5577 .9714	46.9	46.9	TIN	240.1	14750 17.5 268.9 13.7
A S	17	ø	53	10.8	2.5	6.5	4.88	1.7**	5.5	2.1	T.	13495 15.05	17.5
	17	17	100	13900	3160	7430	2440	. 3284	:	:	N I I	13495	14750
Ag	17	e	18	18.7	2.4	:	:	;	5.6	2.1	ТР	(:
	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	NUMBER DETECTS	PERCENT DETECTS	MAX. VALUE	MIN. VALUE	"MEAN	*STD. DEVIATION	COEFF./VARIATION	MAX DET. LIMIT	MIN DET. LIMIT	APP. STAT. METHOD	*T.INTERVAL(U.LIMIT)	MEAN + 3 STD. DEV

Notes: Total Metals not detected in Background Borehole Claystone: Cd,Cs,Se,Na,Tl

"Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

"Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

**Lower Tolerance Intervals reported for two-sided parameters.

***Lognormal Folerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: IIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

TABLE 4-40 OTHER BACKGROUND INORGANIC RESULTS WEATHERED CLAYSTONE (CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/kg)

	SULFIDE	NITRATE	рH
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	17	17	17
NUMBER DETECTS	4	7	17
PERCENT DETECTS	24	41	100
MAX. VALUE	5	2.0	9.7
MIN. VALUE	2	1.1	7.6
*MEAN			8.588
*STD. DEVIATION			0.54
COEFF./VARIATION			0.0629
MAX DET. LIMIT	4	1.2	
MIN DET. LIMIT	2	1.1	
APP. STAT. METHOD	TP	TP	TIN
**T.INTERVAL(L.LIMIT)			7.04
TT.INTERVAL (U.LIMIT)			10.14
MEAN + 3 STD. DEV.			10.208
MEAN - 3 STD. DEVIATI			6.968

Notes:

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN \sim Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

^{*}Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

^{*}Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

^{**}Lower Tolerance Intervals reported for two-sided parameters.

^{***}Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

TABLE 4-41
BACKGROUND TOTAL RADIOCHEMICAL RESULTS

WEATHERED CLAYSTONE (CONCENTRATIONS IN pC1/gm) (pC1/m) FOR TRITIUM)

	ALPHA	BETA	U233,U234	U235	U238	Sr89, Sr90	Pu239,Pu240 Am241) Am241	Cs137	TRITIUM	Ra226	R&228
	and the second s											
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	17	17	17	17	17	17	17		17	17	12	12
NUMBER DETECTS	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	0	17	17	12	12
PERCENT DETECTS	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100
MAX. VALUE	46+/-17	32+/-6	1.7+/-0.4	0.3/-0.1	1.4+/-0.3	0.7+/-0.6	0.01+/-0.02	;	0.0+/-0.1	0.28+/-0.14	0.28+/-0.14 1.3+/-0.1	1.6+/-0.2
MIN. VALUE	17+/-14	18+/-5	0.4+/-0.1	0.0+/-0.1	0.5+/-0.2	-0.7+/-0.7	-0.01+/-0.02	21	0.0+/-0.1	-0.11+/-0.15 0.9+/-0.1	5 0.9+/-0.1	1.1+/-0.2
*MEAN	30.059	25.471	1.035	0.047	1.012	-0.118	0.004	į	0.000	0.052	1.100	1.333
*STD. DEVIATION	8.9474	4.1319	0.3819	0.0848	0.2541	0.3634	0.0068	;	0.0000	0.1086	0.7194	0.8773
COEFF. /VARIATION	0.2977	0.1622	0.3688	1.8028*	0.2511	-3.0887*	1.9293*	;	:	2.0987	0.6540	0.6580
APP. STAT. METHOD	2	, II	TIN	TIN	- IX		N.	;	Z.	Z	NT .	NI
MAX DET. LIMIT	4 9 6	:	;	1 1	;	;	:	;	! !	. 1	: (
MIN DET. LIMIT	;	;	;	:	;	: :	3 !	;	!	:	÷	
"T.INTERVAL(U. LIMIT)	52.302	35.743	1.985	0.258	1.643	0.786	0.020	:	0.000	0.322	3.068	3.734
MEAN + 3 STD. DEV.	56.9009	37.8663	2.1809	0.3016	1.7741	0.9725	0.0240	ł 1	0.000	0.3777	3.2581	3.9652

Notes: Because of results on other radionuclides, Radium 226 and Radium 228 were not run on all background borehole samples.

"Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Daviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

"Jolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

IP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5.

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

The suite of detected analytes is comparable to that detected in the Rocky Flats

Alluvium except that cadmium is detected only in Rocky Flats Alluvium and antimony is only

detected in weathered claystone.

4.4.4 Weathered Sandstone

Weathered sandstone is very fine to medium grained, and oxidized. It is carbonaceous

and silty or interbedded with clayey lenses. It ranges from unconsolidated to consolidated.

Statistical summaries of chemical results are presented in Tables 4-42, 4-43 and 4-44.

Only four samples are available for weathered sandstone and consequently no tolerance

intervals can be generated.

The suite of analytes detected in weathered sandstone is the same as that suite detected

in weathered claystone with the exception of potassium and antimony which were not detected

within weathered sandstone. Within weathered claystone, potassium is detected 4 out of 17

samples for a 24% detection rate and antimony is detected in 2 out of 17 samples for a 12%

detection rate. This probably results from a common chemical composition of the clay sized

materials present in both lithologies.

The maximum value of each analyte detected within weathered sandstone falls both

below the upper range and, where applicable, the upper tolerance interval of the respective

analyte in weathered claystone. This implies that the chemical results of weathered sandstone

fall within the expected distribution of chemical results of weathered claystone.

Draft Background Geochemical Characterisation Report Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado rockwell\bkgdchem\sec-4a.jbb

December 15, 1989

(CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/kg) BACKGROUND TOTAL METAL RESULTS WEATHERED SANDSTONE TABLE 4-42

	Ą	F	¥	B.	.	5	ខ	Ç	3	•	Đ.	2	ω G	ξ	Š	Ī	đ	Sr	z,	>	Zn
																5					
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	4	4	4	•	4	4	4	₹	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	•	4	4
NUMBER DETECTS	-	4	E	m	e	4		4	9	4	ca.	.	e		4	2	4	e		e	4
PERCENT DETECTS	25	100	7.5	75	7.5	100	25	100	75	100	20	100	75	100	100	50	100	7.5	25	75	100
MAX. VALUE	12.7	10300	3.6	165	2.2	5940	20.5	10.7	9.61	12300	0.27	7.0	2520	305	11.2	14.3	13.4	69.2	892	25.2	6.61
MIN. VALUE	12.7	2470	2.3	47.2	1.7	2310	20.5	3.9	8.1	3040	0.12	2.6	1290	14.9	4.3	10.6	4.6	47.2	268	11.5	38.1
*MEAN	!	5335	2.74	78.89	1.74	3673	! !	6.63	9.53	7643	0.11	4.70	1511.1	119.83	7.075	9.57	11.400	47.89	;	14.46	52.75
STD. DEVIATION		3071	0.77	59.95	0.51	1383	;	2.73	6.62	3277	0.11	1.77	657.91	111.81	2.56	3.49	1.42	22.39	;	5.31	16.48
COEFF./VARIATION	;	.5756		.2810 .7595	.2931	.3765	į	.4118	.6946	.4288	1.0	0.3766	0.4354	0.9331	0.3618	0.3647	0.1246	0.4675	:	0.3672	0.3124
MAX DET. LIMIT	2.4	}	2.2	47.9 1.2	1.2	-	12.0	:	6.0	!	0.12	!	1200	:	;	9.6	;	23.9	23.9	12.0	1 1
MIN DET. LIMIT	2.1	;	2.2	47.9 1.2	1.2	;	10.7	1	0.9	!	0.11	:	1200	:	!	9.2	;	23.9	21.3	12.0	1 1
APP. STAT. METHOD	T.	ANONA		ANOVA ANOVA ANOVA	ANOVA	ANOVA TP	4	ANONA	ANOVA	ANONA	ANONA	ANONA	ANONA	ANONA	ANONA	ANONA	ANOVA	ANONA	٩	ANONA	ANOVA
*T.INTERVAL(U.LIMIT)	(:	;	:	! !	:	:	1	;	:	:	:	;	:	;	;	;	;	!		1 1
MEAN+3 STD. DEV.	;	14548	14548 5.05	259.7 3.27	3.27	7822	i	9.36	29.4	17474	44	10.0	3485	455.26	14.75	20.04	15.66	115.1	;	30.39	102.2

Notes: Total Metals not detected in Background Borehole Sandstone: Sb,Cd,Cs,K,Se,Na,Tl

"folerance Intervals, Coafficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

*Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

IP - Tast of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >* 5. Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

IIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

TABLE 4-43 OTHER BACKGROUND INORGANIC RESULTS WEATHERED SANDSTONE (CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/kg)

	SULFIDE	NITRATE	pН
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	4	4	4
NUMBER DETECTS	1	3	4
PERCENT DETECTS	25	75	100
MAX. VALUE	2	1.9	9.2
MIN. VALUE	2	1.2	8.0
*MEAN		1.31	8.675
*STD. DEVIATION		0.39	0.44
COEFF./VARIATION		0.2977	0.0507
MAX DET. LIMIT	3	1.1	
MIN DET. LIMIT	2	1.1	
APP. STAT. METHOD	TP	ANOVA	ANOVA
**T.INTERVAL(L.LIMIT)			
*T.INTERVAL (U.LIMIT)			
MEAN + 3 STD. DEV.		2.48	9.995
MEAN - 3 STD. DEVIATI			7.355

Notes:

Key to Statistical Methods: TIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5

TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

^{*}Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

^{*}Tolerance Intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

^{**}Lower Tolerance Intervals reported for two-sided parameters.

^{***}Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

BACKGROUND TOTAL RADIOCHEMICAL RESULTS WEATHERED SANDSTONE TABLE 4-44

(CONCENTRATIONS IN pC1/gm) (pC1/m1 FOR TRITIUM)

	АГРНА	BETA	U233,U234	U235	U238	Sr89, Sr90	Pu239, Pu240 Am241) Am241	Cs137	TRITIUM	Ra226	Ra228

NUMBER OF SAMPLES	4	4	4	4	4	•	4	₹	4	4	2	2
NUMBER DETECTS	4	4	4	4	4	+	4	o	₹	4	8	2
PERCENT DETECTS	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	!	100	100	100	100
MAX. VALUE	37+/-17	29+/-6	0.8+/-0.3	0.1+/-0.1	1.0+/-0.2	0.4+/-0.6	0.01+/-0.01	:	0.0+/-0.1	0.39+/-0.15 1.0+/-0.1	1.0+/-0.1	1.1+/-0.2
MIN. VALUE	19+/-13	20+/-5	0.5+/-0.1	0.0+/-0.1	0.6+/-0.2	-0.7+/-1.0	-0.01+/-0.01	10	0.0+/-0.1	0.00+/-0.15	0.9+/-0.1	1.0+/-0.2
*MEAN	27.000	25.750	0.600	0.025	0.775	-0.175	0.000	;	000.0	0.105	0.950	1.050
*STD. DEVIATION	7.0356	3.6997	0.1225	0.0433	0.1479	0.3961	0.0071	:	0.000	0.1647	0.9513	1.0512
COEFF./VARIATION	0.2606	0.1437	0.2041	1.7321*	0.1908	-2.2633*	:	:	:	1.5685*	1.0014*	1.0011
APP. STAT. METHOD	ANOVA	ANOVA	ANONA	ANOVA	ANOVA	ANOVA	ANOVA	1 1	ANOVA	ANOVA	ANOVA	ANOVA
MAX DET. LIMIT	;	1	:	1	:	* ;	i	:	;	;	::-	:
MIN DET. LIMIT	:	;	: .	1		1	;	:	;	1 1	:	:
*T.INTERVAL(U. LIMIT)	-	!			1	1 1 7	;	:	:		:	;
MEAN + 3 STD. DEV.	48.1069	36.8490	0.9674	0.1549	1.2187	1.0132	0.0212	;	0000.0	0.5991	3.8039	4.2036

Notes: Because of results on other radionuclides, Radium 226 and Radium 228 were not run on ell background borehole samples.

*Tolerance Intervals, Coefficient of Variation, Mean, and Standard Deviation not calculated when % detects < 50.

*Tolerance intervals not calculated when number of samples is less than 7.

***Lognormal Tolerance Interval may be appropriate.

Key to Statistical Methods: IIN - Tolerance Interval based on Normal Distribution

TP - Test of Proportions. Note that this test requires the total (background & nonbackground) detects >= 5. TIP - Tolerance Interval based on Poisson Distribution

SECTION 5.0

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APPENDIX E SELECTED EXCERPTS, 1988 ANNUAL RCRA GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT FOR REGULATED UNITS AT ROCKY FLATS PLANT

1988 ANNUAL RCRA GROUND-WATER MONITORING REPORT FOR REGULATED UNITS AT ROCKY FLATS PLANT

1 March 1989

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents 1988 ground-water monitoring data as required under the Colorado Hazardous Waste Act regulations, 6 CCR 1007-3, Subpart F, 265.94 for RCRA interim status units at Rocky Flats Plant. The referenced regulations apply to the interim status regulated units undergoing closure at the Plant. These units include the Solar Evaporation Ponds, Present Landfill, West Spray Field, and the Original Process Waste Line. An assessment monitoring program is ongoing at the Solar Evaporation Ponds in accordance with 6 CCR 1007-3 and 40 CFR Parts 265.93(d), and alternate monitoring programs are being conducted at the Present Landfill, West Spray Field, and Original Process Waste Line pursuant to 6 CCR 1007-3 and 40 CFR Part 265.90(d).

Revised Closure Plans for the Solar Evaporation Ponds and Present Landfill were submitted to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Colorado Department of Health (CDH) on 1 July 1988, and Revised Closure Plans for the West Spray Field and Original Process Waste Lines were submitted to EPA and CDH on 5 October 1988 as part of the Revised RCRA Post-Closure Care Permit Application (U.S. DOE, 1988). Appended to each of these revised closure plans is a hydrogeologic characterization report. These reports present additional results of 1986, 1987, and 1988 ground-water investigations at these four sites. Each report also contains recommendations for field work to further characterize the hydrogeologic setting at each regulated unit.

Section E (Ground-water Monitoring and Protection) of the Revised Post-Closure Care Permit Application (U.S. DOE, 1988) addresses the ground-water monitoring requirements of 6 CCR 1007-3, Part 265, Subpart F, for interim status monitoring and 6 CCR 1007-3, Part 264, Subpart F, for the post-closure care period for regulated units. Presented in Section E are results of interim status monitoring at that time and plans for continued interim status monitoring. Also presented are descriptions of the uppermost aquifer and contaminant plumes based on data available at that time.

1.1 GROUND-WATER MONITORING AT ROCKY FLATS PLANT

Ground-water monitoring for radionuclides and other parameters has been conducted at Rocky Flats Plant since the first monitoring wells were installed in 1960. A total of 56 wells were installed at the Plant between 1960 and 1985. These wells were routinely sampled for radionuclides, and beginning in 1985, they were sampled for other chemical parameters (volatile organics, metals, and inorganics). There are no well completion data for any of the wells installed prior to 1986.

In late 1986, Phase I of a comprehensive program of site characterizations, remedial investigations, feasibility studies, and remedial/corrective actions began at the Rocky Flats Plant. These investigations were pursuant to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Comprehensive Environmental Assessment and Response Program (CEARP) and a Compliance Agreement finalized by representatives of the DOE, the EPA, and the CDH on 31 July 1986. CEARP is now known as the Environmental Restoration (ER) Program.

Sixty-nine (69) monitoring wells were installed in 1986 to characterize the hydrogeology and ground-water quality of the entire Plant and to satisfy RCRA Subpart F requirements. The work plan for installation, sampling, and analysis of these wells is presented in the Geological and Hydrological Site Characterization

Draft Work Plan for Rocky Flats Plant (Rockwell International, 1986a). Site characterization and plume delineation wells were installed at the Solar Evaporation Ponds (assessment monitoring program), and site characterization wells were constructed at the West Spray Field and Present Landfill (alternate monitoring programs) as part of the Plant-wide characterization program.

Phase I investigations included:

- detailed characterization of ground-water flow and quality in the vicinity of the solar evaporation ponds;
- 2) preparation of the ground-water monitoring and protection section of the Rocky Flats Plant RCRA Part B permit application (Rockwell International, 1986b);
- 3) preparation of closure plans for the West Spray Field, Present Landfill, and Solar Evaporation Ponds; and
- 4) preparation of a RCRA Post-Closure Care Permit Application for regulated units undergoing closure.

An additional 67 wells were installed at Rocky Flats Plant in 1987 to characterize ground-water quality and flow at various Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and at the RCRA regulated units. The designation, Solid Waste Management Unit, is equivalent to the term CERCLA site. This equivalency applies to all SWMUs other than the regulated units. The work plans for installation, sampling, and analysis of these wells are presented in the CEARP Installation Generic and Site Specific (Remedial Investigation) Work Plans (U.S. DOE, 1987a and U.S. DOE, 1987b).

Quarterly sampling of monitoring wells at Rocky Flats Plant is initiated immediately upon their completion and development. In general, the 1986 wells were sampled once during 1986 and quarterly during 1987 and 1988. The 1987 wells were sampled once during 1987 and quarterly during 1988. Water levels are measured monthly as well as at the time of sampling. The unconfined water table in surficial materials at Rocky Flats Plant is dynamic; thus, some wells are dry upon inspection for quarterly sampling, and no sample is collected.

Ground-water samples are analyzed for the parameters listed in Table 1. During 1986 ground-water samples were analyzed for HSL volatiles, semi-volatiles, and metals as well as major ions and radionuclides. In 1987 and 1988 analyses were performed by an on-site Rockwell International laboratory. During the first three quarters of 1987, the volatile organic analyte list was reduced to the nine volatile compounds previously detected in ground water at the Plant. Ground-water sample analytes consisted of nine volatile organic compounds, dissolved metals, major ions, and dissolved radionuclides (Table 1). During the fourth quarter of 1987, the Rockwell laboratory obtained a gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer and began analyzing for Hazardous Substances List (HSL) volatile organic compounds.

Again, due to the dynamic nature of the unconfined water table at the Plant, there was sometimes insufficient water in wells to analyze for the entire parameter list. Samples are collected in the following order when this situation occurs:

- o Volatile Organic Compounds;
- o Plutonium, Uranium, and Americium;
- o Nitrate:
- o Metals;
- o Other Major Ions; and
- o Other Radionuclides.

Sampling and analysis records are maintained quarterly in compliance with 6 CCR 1007-3 and 40 CFR 265.94(b). An annual report was compiled in March, 1988, which described ground-water elevations, ground-water migration rates, and included the results of the ground-water sample analyses for 1987 (Rockwell International, 1988).

1.2 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This report presents interim status 1988 quarterly ground-water monitoring results for the Solar Evaporation Ponds, Present Landfill, and West Spray Field in accordance with 6 CCR 1007-3, Part 265.94. Included are analytical ground-water quality data for the first through fourth quarters of 1988 (Appendices F through I) and an evaluation of these data in accordance with 6 CCR 1007-3, Part 264.94(b). Of the radionuclide results, only tritium data are available from the laboratory for third and fourth quarter 1988. Also, metals analyzed by atomic absorption spectrophotometry were not available for fourth quarter 1988, and volatile organic laboratory blank data for first through fourth quarters 1988 are currently not available. As not all data are available for report submission, an addendum will be submitted at a later date providing all the 1988 data and revised interpretation of the data if so warranted.

Plans for an Original Process Waste Line interim status alternate monitoring system are presented in Section E of the Post-Closure Care Permit Application (U.S. DOE, 1988). Although these investigations have begun, there are insufficient data at this time for a report submittal. Therefore, the Original Process Waste Line regulated unit is not addressed in this report.

1.3 GROUND-WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT APPROACH

1.3.1 Interpretation of Uppermost Aquifer

Aquifer and uppermost aquifer are specifically defined in the RCRA regulations. An aquifer "means a geologic formation, group of formations, or part of a formation capable of yielding a significant amount of ground water to wells or springs". The uppermost aquifer "means the geologic formation nearest the natural ground surface that is an aquifer, as well as lower aquifers that are hydraulically interconnected with this aquifer within the facility's property boundary". Because there are many water bearing units at the Rocky Flats Plant, it is necessary that these definitions be interpreted for development of practical ground-water monitoring systems which are in keeping with the intent of the Subpart F ground-water protection regulations.

The water bearing units at the Rocky Flats Plant consist of alluvium, colluvium, valley fill alluvium, and sandstones and weathered and unweathered claystones of the Laramie and Arapahoe Formations. The alluvium, colluvium, and valley fill alluvium fit the RCRA definition of the uppermost aquifer based on their proximity to the ground surface and high hydraulic conductivities relative to the other units. Conversely, the unweathered claystone is not an aquifer because of its low hydraulic conductivity (generally on the order of 1 X 10⁻⁷ to 1 X 10⁻⁸ centimeters per second [cm/sec]). This leaves for interpretation whether sandstones and weathered claystones, which are hydraulically interconnected with the alluvial systems, are a part of the uppermost aquifer. In some locations weathered claystones and sandstones exhibit hydraulic conductivities similar to the unweathered claystone and therefore should not be considered a part of the uppermost aquifer. However,

because hydraulic conductivities for these units vary across the Plant site, and in some instances these units crop out beneath the regulated units, weathered claystones and sandstones will be considered part of the uppermost aquifer when:

- 1) they crop out beneath the regulated unit, or
- 2) they subcrop in saturated surficial materials that have been contaminated by the regulated unit, regardless of location with respect to the regulated unit.

The above interpretation of the uppermost aquifer provides the basis for the ground-water monitoring systems described in this report for detecting releases at the point of compliance, and plume characterization.

1.3.2 Ground-Water Quality Assessment

For assessment and alternate ground-water monitoring programs, the operator is required, at the minimum, to determine:

- 1) whether hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents have entered the ground water;
- 2) the rate and extent of migration of the hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents in the ground water; and
- the concentrations of the hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents in the ground water (6 CCR 1007-3 265.93 (a), 40 CFR 265.93(d)(4)).

The 1988 results of this assessment are the subject of this annual report.

Hazardous constituents are identified in Appendix IX (52 FR 25947). Because

inorganic hazardous constituents occur naturally in ground water, only those that are above apparent background levels are discussed and evaluated as potential site contaminants. Also included is a discussion of listed non-Appendix IX constituents (Table 1, 52 FR 25944). These constituents, which are primarily major ions, are also potential site contaminants. Lastly, radionuclides are discussed and evaluated as potential site contaminants if concentrations are above apparent background levels.

The term apparent background levels is used because at the time of this evaluation a thorough characterization of background ground-water chemistry was not available. A plan for background characterization has been prepared (Rockwell International, 1989) and is currently being implemented. For this evaluation, data from alluvial well 55-86 and bedrock well 54-86 (Plate I) have been used to establish the upper limit of the background range for inorganic constituents in alluvial and bedrock ground water, respectively (Appendix A). These wells are upgradient of all known Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs). Data available from quarterly monitoring in 1987 and 1988 were used to establish the limits shown in Table 2.

Also shown in Table 2 are proposed concentration limits for these constituents. Although "proposed concentration limits" is a term applicable only to permitted facilities, the significance, in terms of protection of human health and the environment, of constituents above apparent background levels is discussed in this report based on these limits. The basis for these limits is discussed below.

The ground-water protection standards established in 6 CCR 1007-3 264.94 (40 CFR 264.94) for hazardous constituents are based on either background levels or the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) primary drinking water standards for SDWA metals. It should be noted that background levels are only estimates and subject to change

once background characterization has been completed. Alternate concentration limits may be established if approved by the Regional Administrator.

Concentration limits may be established for non-Appendix IX constituents where necessary to protect human health and the environment. These are the Federal Register, Table 1 constituents (52 FR 25944). Concentration limits are also proposed for other nonhazardous constituents and radionuclides.

Since two reservoirs are located downgradient of the Plant, drinking water and human health standards are considered primary when setting concentration limits for hazardous and nonhazardous constituents. The ground-water protection standard in 6 CCR 1007-3 264.94 (40 CFR 264.94) is used for the SDWA metals specified (standards equivalent to the SDWA drinking water standards). The major ions and non-Appendix IX metals have concentration limits set by the Colorado Department of Health (CDH) as ground-water standards for the protection of human health, or for the protection of agriculture if human health standards have not been established. For non-SDWA Appendix IX metals where no standards have been established, apparent background water quality for Rocky Flats Plant is used.

The limits for radionuclides have been taken from a variety of sources. The plutonium and americium limits are the proposed drinking water standards for these compounds (51 FR 34859). The uranium limit is a CDH surface water standard (5 CCR 1002-8, Sec. 3.8.5 (3)). The other radionuclide limits are the SDWA maximum contaminant levels.

4.0 GROUND-WATER MONITORING AT THE PRESENT LANDFILL

The Present Landfill is located on the western end of an unnamed tributary to North Walnut Creek. The landfill was placed in operation on August 14, 1968, after a study determined that a landfill operation would be the most efficient and economical means to dispose of the Plant's solid waste. A number of available sites within the Plant boundaries were evaluated, and the site at the west end of the North Walnut Creek unnamed tributary was selected. The drainage was filled with five feet of soil borrowed from on-site. Aerial photographs from August, 1969, show that landfill operations had commenced by that time.

Currently, the landfill is accepting nonhazardous solid waste at a rate of approximately 115 cubic yards per workday. Records indicate some hazardous waste was disposed at the landfill, rendering it a RCRA-regulated unit. However, hazardous constituent disposal in the landfill was eliminated in November 1986. Solid wastes will no longer be accepted at the landfill after June 1, 1989. As of July 1988, the landfill covered approximately 765,000 square feet of land. In order to reduce wind dispersion and infiltration, approximately three feet of compacted soil has been placed on top of the waste in areas where disposal is no longer occurring.

Sometime after the Present Landfill went into operation in 1968, excess water from the landfill pond was pumped atop a ridge south of the pond. The sprayed water collected on the roadway and flowed into North Walnut Creek. The spraying was moved north of the landfill pond adjacent to the irrigation ditch (SWMU 167.1, Figure 16) when this was discovered. The spray water then collected in local drainage channels and flowed around the landfill pond to the main drainage. The

spraying was again moved. The final location was south of the west end of the landfill pond adjacent to the pond. The excess spray water flowed back into the landfill pond.

The landfill will be closed in accordance with the closure plan presented in the Post-Closure Care Permit Application for Rocky Flats Plant (U.S. DOE, 1988). Post-closure inspection, maintenance, and monitoring of the Present Landfill will be performed in accordance with 6 CCR 1007-3 Part 264 (40 CFR Part 264).

4.1 <u>SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS</u>

Pursuant to 6 CCR 1007-3 and 40 CFR 265.90(d), a specific plan for the installation, maintenance, and operation of the alternate ground-water monitoring system at the Present Landfill was submitted to CDH and EPA. The submitted plan, Comprehensive Environmental Assessment and Response Program (CEARP) Phase 2 Site Specific Monitoring Plan (U.S. DOE, 1987), included a plan for the installation and quarterly sampling, and analysis of upgradient and downgradient wells. The plan also included the procedures and techniques for sample collection, sample preservation and shipment, analytical procedures, and chain of custody control.

Two alluvial wells (7-86 and 10-86) and two bedrock wells (8-86 and 9-86) were installed at the Present Landfill as part of Plant-wide hydrogeologic site investigations in 1986. Three additional wells (alluvial wells 40-87 and 42-87 and bedrock well 41-87BR) were installed in and around the landfill in 1987 according to the CEARP Phase 2 Site Specific Monitoring Plan. Alluvial wells 58-87, 59-87, 60-87, 61-87, 62-87, 63-87, 64-87, 65-87, 66-87, 67-87, 68-87, 60-87, and 72-87 were completed

in and around the landfill to evaluate the performance of the ground-water intercept system and the slurry wall (Figure 16).

Quarterly monitoring of wells at the landfill was initiated immediately upon their completion and development. The 1986 wells were sampled once during 1986 and quarterly during 1987 and 1988. The 1987 wells were sampled once during 1987 and quarterly during 1988. Ground-water samples are analyzed for the parameters listed in Table 1 as discussed in Section 1.1. Water levels are measured monthly as well as at the time of sampling.

4.1.1 Nature and Extent of Ground-water Contamination

Results of hydrogeologic investigations of the Present Landfill suggest that the ground-water intercept system may not completely isolate the landfill from the surrounding ground-water. Based upon an examination of alluvial water quality data from wells within and surrounding the landfill it appeared the landfill contributes calcium, bicarbonate, and to a lesser extent sodium, sulfate, iron, manganese, and strontium to the ground water. Ground water to the north of the north slurry wall had similar concentrations of these analytes, which may be due to the historical spray irrigation operation, north and upgradient of this location. With respect to the public health significance of the water quality directly downgradient of the landfill (well 42-87), only iron and manganese exceeded the proposed concentration limits. However, manganese also exceeds the limit (maximum concentration of 0.63 mg/l) in upgradient ground water, and it was not elevated downgradient with respect to upgradient conditions. High salt concentrations further down the drainage (wells 6-86 and 5-86) appear to result from another yet unidentified and presumably natural source.

Bedrock ground-water quality appears to be largely influenced largely by mineral dissolution within the sandstones and claystone. High salt concentrations observed in bedrock wells are not seen in alluvial ground water within the landfill.

4.2 <u>UPPERMOST AQUIFER</u>

The uppermost aquifer in the Present Landfill Area is comprised of the saturated surficial materials. Rocky Flats Alluvium and disturbed ground occur upgradient of and within the landfill; colluvium and North Walnut Creek valley fill alluvium are present downgradient of the Present Landfill.

In addition, the uppermost aquifer includes weathered claystones of the Arapahoe Formation which crop out or subcrop beneath the surficial materials within the waste management area. At present, there are limited data on the extent of saturation and hydraulic conductivity of weathered claystones at the Present Landfill. However, weathered claystone is included within the definition of the uppermost aquifer because these portions of the Arapahoe Formation are more permeable than unweathered bedrock, and they are in direct contact with the saturated surficial materials within the waste management unit. The depth of weathering varies within the claystone subcropping under this waste management area. Table 23 lists the depth of weathering for monitoring wells within the waste management unit.

Arapahoe sandstones which potentially crop out or subcrop beneath saturated surficial materials within the waste management unit of the Present Landfill have been encountered in wells 65-87, 8-86, 41-87, 64-87BR, and 70-87 (Figure 16). These sandstones are also included as part of the uppermost aquifer. Each subcropping Arapahoe sandstone which is included in the uppermost aquifer based on the above

criteria will be considered part of the uppermost aquifer to such depth where the sandstone pinches out.

Unweathered claystone is not considered a part of the uppermost aquifer because of its low hydraulic conductivity. Arapahoe sandstones which do not subcrop beneath the surficial materials of the waste management unit are not considered a part of the overlying aquifer because of the low hydraulic conductivity claystone separating these sandstones from surficial materials.

Hydraulic conductivity data for the Present Landfill area are listed in Tables 24, 25, and 26. The geometric mean for Rocky Flats Alluvium varies from 1.8 x 10⁻⁵ cm/s for drawdown/recovery tests to 4.6 x 10⁻⁴ cm/s for slug tests. These values are two to three orders of magnitude in excess of the geometric mean for the unweathered claystone of the Arapahoe Formation at the Present Landfill, 6.2 X 10⁻⁷ cm/s. Although Arapahoe sandstones exhibit conductivities similar to the unweathered claystone, they will be included in the definition of the uppermost aquifer if they subcrop within the waste management unit.

4.3 GROUND-WATER FLOW DIRECTIONS

In order to control ground-water flow around the landfill, a two-part leachate and ground-water collection system was constructed in 1974 (Figure 16). This system was designed to collect and divert ground water around the outside of the landfill and to collect leachate generated in the landfill. The ground-water collection portion of the system is located on the exterior of the excavation and is separated from the leachate collection portion of the system by a 4.5-foot wide zone of clayer soil.

Field reconnaissance and a review of the borehole logs, topographic maps, and previous reports have shown that the landfill wastes bury the leachate collection system and extend beyond the system. Therefore, leachate generated outside the landfill trench would be collected by the ground-water diversion system. In addition, the clay cutoff wall no longer extends to the surface of the landfill; this would allow ground water to flow across the clay cutoff wall if the water table elevation increases.

Along the eastern end of the landfill, slurry trenches have been emplaced (Figure 16). These trenches may also be influencing ground-water flow; future pumping tests are planned to evaluate the effectiveness of the slurry trenches as hydraulic barriers.

The following conclusions regarding the effectiveness of the leachate/ground-water intercept system have been made based on water level and ground-water quality data (U.S. DOE, 1988).

- 1) The ground-water intercept system is diverting ground water away from the west end of the landfill.
- 2) The ground-water intercept system is not diverting ground water away from the north and south sides of the landfill.
- 3) The clay barrier is holding ground water in the landfill along the west and north sides.
- 4) The clay barrier is ineffective on the south side of the landfill and is allowing contaminated ground water to leave the landfill at times.
- 5) The leachate collection system appears to function intermittently on the north side of the landfill.

In general, ground water flows eastwardly in surficial materials toward the landfill pond. This general pattern of ground-water flow is evidenced by the water

table maps constructed for February, June, August, and November, 1988 (Figures 17 through 20, respectively).

Of the four months evaluated, November, 1988 appears to be the driest month (Figure 20). This is illustrated by four dry wells (7-86, 72-87, 40-87, and 42-87) and relatively lower water table elevations. In contrast, June 1988 appears to be the wettest month, with comparatively higher water table elevations and no dry wells (Figure 18).

4.4 GROUND-WATER CHEMISTRY AT THE LANDFILL

4.4.1 Alluvial Ground-water Quality

Tables 27, 28, 29, and 30 (summarized from ground-water quality data presented in Appendix D) show that alluvial ground water at the landfill appears to have elevated concentrations of barium, calcium, iron potassium, magnesium, manganese, sodium, strontium, zinc, bicarbonate, sulfate, nitrate, TDS, and uranium. However, well 10-86 is an upgradient alluvial well where ground water also has elevated levels of several of these constituents. This, in itself, suggests that background concentrations may be more variable than depicted for well 55-86 south and upgradient of the West Spray Field. Constituents elevated in ground water downgradient of the landfill that are not elevated in the immediate upgradient well include calcium, iron, potassium, magnesium, manganese (occasionally elevated in upgradient well), sodium, strontium, zinc, bicarbonate, and TDS. Typical of most sanitary landfills, the Present Landfill is observed to impact ground water quality through increased major ion, iron, manganese, and zinc concentrations. Strontium concentrations are also elevated. Manganese is the only constituent that is ubiquitous

and that consistently exceeds the proposed concentration limit; however, it historically has been and still exceeds the limit in ground water at the upgradient well 10-86. As shown in Figures 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26, landfill contaminants migrate with the flow directly toward the landfill pond and along the leachate collection systems toward the landfill pond.

Volatile organic contamination is of little significance. Only sporadic and low concentrations of methylene chloride, acetone, 1,1-DCA, CHCl₃, CCl₄, TCE, PCE, and toluene were present in samples during 1988. Carbon tetrachloride was not present in samples from 1987. Methylene chloride, chloroform and toluene were present in the upgradient well, 10-86. This suggest these contaminant concentrations may be due to laboratory artifact; however, an evaluation of laboratory blank data is needed to verify this assertion.

4.4.2 Downgradient Alluvial Ground-Water Quality

Wells 7-86, 40-87, 42-87, 6-86, and 5-86 are located progressively downgradient of the Present Landfill. Well 7-86 is usually dry and only organic chemistry data exist for this well. Well 40-87 is also dry. Well 42-87 was dry during the third and fourth quarter 1988. Analytes exceeding the estimated background range during the first quarter of 1988 include barium, calcium, iron, potassium, magnesium, manganese, sodium, strontium, sulfate, and TDS. Of these analytes, only iron (0.4 mg/l), and manganese (0.57 mg/l) exceed the proposed concentration limits. Iron was not above the proposed concentration limit in 1987, and as previously mentioned, manganese is above the limit in the upgradient well 10-86

As shown in Tables 28, 29, and 30, the concentrations of analytes at wells 6-86 and 5-86 do not indicate a release from the landfill. These high concentrations of constituents are not seen within the landfill ground water or immediately downgradient of the landfill (well 42-87), indicating that another source of high TDS water exists downgradient of the landfill. As no SWMUs are known to be located downgradient of the landfill, this source may be due to natural saline mineral dissolution. Because gross alpha (110 pCi/l), gross beta (54 pCi/l), and total uranium (169 pCi/l) exceed the proposed concentration limits at well 5-86, the source of this ground water will be investigated.

4.4.3 Bedrock Ground-water Quality

Three bedrock wells currently exist to monitor bedrock ground-water quality. Well 9-86 is located immediately west of the landfill; 8-86 is located immediately east of the landfill; and 41-87BR is downgradient of the landfill embankment in the unnamed tributary of North Walnut Creek. Tables 31, 32, 33, and 34 summarize above background inorganics, metals, radionuclides, and volatile organic concentrations during 1988. Ground-water quality data are presented in Appendix D.

Inspection of Tables 31, 32, and 33 indicates that bedrock ground water at the landfill has apparently elevated concentrations of barium, molybdenum, sodium, strontium, uranium, sulfate, and TDS. However, as with alluvial ground water in this vicinity, the upgradient bedrock ground water has apparent elevated concentrations of some of these constituents. At times, well 9-86 has had above background concentrations of barium, iron, zinc, mercury, sodium, nitrate, and sulfate, suggesting the background ranges for these constituents are higher than that depicted for well 54-86. Relative to ground water at well 9-86, ground water at well 8-86 is similar in

composition. In contrast, ground water at well 41-87 is notably elevated in calcium, sodium, chloride, strontium, and TDS relative to well 9-86. Total uranium also was present at 7.4 pCi/l in the second quarter; however, uranium was not detected during the first quarter. The high concentrations of major ions and metals at 41-87 are not observed in alluvial ground water within, adjacent to, or immediately downgradient of the landfill. Although it is possible the sandstone in well 41-87 subcrops beneath the landfill, it is concluded that the quality of the ground water in this sandstone reflects dissolution of minerals within the sandstone and claystone.

As shown on Table 34, methylene chloride, chloroform, and toluene were detected in all fourth quarter 1988 bedrock ground-water samples for the Present Landfill. Methylene chloride was the only volatile organic compound detected in the third quarter samples, and volatile organics were undetected during first and second quarters 1988 in the landfill bedrock wells. These occurrences of volatile organic compounds are likely due to laboratory artifact; although laboratory blank data are currently not available.

4.5 CONTAMINANT MIGRATION RATES

Based on slug tests of wells completed within the landfill (wells 62-87 and 63-87), the hydraulic conductivity of landfill materials ranges from 6.2x10⁻⁴ cm/s to 6.7x10⁻⁴ cm/s (Table 24). Using the maximum hydraulic conductivity of 6.7x10⁻⁴ cm/s (694 ft/yr), an assumed effective porosity of 0.1, and a horizontal hydraulic gradient of 0.027 ft/ft, ground water within the landfill is moving at a rate of 185 ft/yr. Thus, approximately eight years are required for ground water in the west end of the landfill (well 59-86) to reach the landfill pond (1,500 feet). Although hydraulic conductivity values for wells 62-86 and 63-86 are quite similar, fill

materials are presumably heterogeneous, and flow conditions no doubt vary considerably within the landfill.

Once ground water within the landfill discharges to the landfill pond, it is retained within the pond where it either evaporates directly from the pond or evaporates via spray irrigation onto the hillside north of the pond.

Alluvial ground water within the valley fill alluvium downgradient of the landfill pond (well 42-87) appears to be impacted by the landfill. Alluvial ground water from the landfill may reach the valley fill by flowing through the ground-water intercept system which can discharge to the unnamed tributary, or past releases may have occurred via the spray irrigation of landfill pond water north of the landfill at SWMU 167.1 (Figure 16).

There are no site-specific hydraulic conductivity data available for valley fill alluvium in the unnamed tributary of Walnut Creek. In addition, the alluvium is dry during portions of the year. Therefore, ground-water flow rates in the unnamed tributary valley fill alluvium cannot be characterized at this time.

4.6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.6.1 Conclusions

Hydrogeologic investigation results of the Present Landfill suggest that the ground-water intercept system may not completely isolate the landfill from ground water exterior to the waste management unit. Hydraulic assessments for specific areas on the west, north, and south sides of the ground-water intercept system indicate ground water does migrate into the landfill at the west or northwest and may

be exiting the landfill on the southwest at times of the year. However, water balance calculations indicate ground-water inflow probably occurs around the landfill. The intersection of the ground-water intercept system and the slurry walls may be the location of this inflow.

Based upon an examination of alluvial water quality data from wells within and surrounding the landfill, it appears the landfill may be impacting downgradient ground water with major ions, manganese, and iron. This is typical of any sanitary landfill. Strontium and barium are also elevated downgradient of the landfill. Of these analytes, only manganese is consistently higher than the proposed concentration limit; however, manganese is also higher than this limit in upgradient alluvial ground water. High salt concentrations further down the drainage (wells 6-86 and 5-86) appear to result from another yet unidentified and presumably natural source.

Bedrock ground-water quality is conjectured to be influenced largely by mineral dissolution within the sandstones and claystone. High salt concentrations observed in bedrock wells are not seen in alluvial ground water within the landfill.

4.6.2 Recommendations

The current ground-water monitoring program at the Present Landfill has not detected a contaminant plume. However, ground-water monitoring at the Present Landfill will continue as alternate monitoring. Recommendations for additional monitoring wells at the Present Landfill are presented in the Hydrogeologic Characterization Report (U.S. DOE, 1988), and additional interim status monitoring wells are also proposed in Section E of the Post-Closure Care Permit Application (U.S.

DOE, 1988). Recommendations for proposed monitoring wells discussed below include the recommendations from both of these referenced documents.

Quarterly monitoring of the 21 existing wells upgradient, within, and downgradient of the Present Landfill will continue. Fifteen additional monitoring wells are also proposed in and around the Present Landfill to further define the extent of saturation and the ground-water quality in surficial materials, weathered claystone bedrock, and subcropping sandstones. Slug tests will be conducted in all newly installed wells in addition to wells 40-87 and 42-87 to obtain additional hydraulic conductivity data for various materials at the landfill. Proposed well locations are shown on Figure 27, and additional well construction details are presented in Table 35.

Five new alluvial wells are proposed at the Present Landfill. Well LF-01 will effectively replace well 59-86. The Hydrogeologic Characterization Report (U.S. DOE, 1988) recommends that this well be replaced, as it penetrates the clay surface seal of the ground-water/leachate collection system. Proposed alluvial wells LF-07, LF-10, and LF-14 will be installed south, southeast, and north, respectively of the waste management area to monitor ground water potentially exiting the landfill via Rocky Flats Alluvium. Proposed alluvial well LF-04 will be constructed inside the south slurry wall opposite existing well 72-87. This well will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the south slurry wall.

Three bedrock wells will be installed around the Present Landfill to assess the extent of saturation within the weathered claystone. Well LF-08 will be located on the south side of the landfill adjacent to proposed alluvial well LF-07; well LF-11 will be located east of the landfill pond adjacent to existing wells 40-87 and 41-87BR;

and well LF-15 will be completed in weathered claystone adjacent to proposed alluvial well LF-14.

Seven additional bedrock wells are proposed for monitoring subcropping sandstones at the Present Landfill. Wells LF-02 and LF-03 will monitor the sandstone which subcrops at existing wells 64-87 and 65-87, and wells LF-05 and LF-06 will be installed in the sandstone which subcrops at existing well 72-87. Proposed well LF-09 will be completed in the sandstone subcrop predicted beneath the landfill pond. The remaining two proposed bedrock wells, LF-12 and LF-13 will be completed in the upper and middle sandstones, respectively, encountered in existing well 41-87BR.

An impermeable cap will be placed on the Present Landfill area during closure to eliminate precipitation infiltration. This cap will aid in removing water currently present by reducing recharge to the landfill. However, the effectiveness of this plan is dependent upon the ability of the in-place ground-water collection system to effectively divert ground water away from the landfill. Therefore, single hole pump tests will be conducted in wells 63-87, 64-87, and the replacement well for 59-87 with wells 62-87, 65-87, and 58-87 serving as the observation wells, respectively. These tests will serve to establish if a hydraulic connection exists between alluvial ground water inside and outside the landfill at these locations.

Alluvial ground-water quality near wells 5-86 and 6-86 will be further investigated in order to determine the source and extent of the high TDS water.

5.0 REFERENCES

- Rockwell International, 1986b, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Part B Operating Permit Application for U.S. DOE Rocky Flats Plant, Hazardous and Radioactive Mixed Wastes: U.S. Department of Energy, unnumbered report.
- Rockwell International, 1986a, Draft Work Plan, Geological and Hydrological Site Characterization; U.S. Department of Energy, Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado, July 21, 1986.
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- U.S. DOE, 1987a, Comprehensive Environmental Assessment and Response Program Phase 2: Rocky Flats Plant, Draft Installation Generic Monitoring Plan: U.S. Department of Energy.
- U.S. DOE, 1987b, Comprehensive Environmental Assessment and Response Program Phase 2: Rocky Flats Plant, Draft Site Specific Monitoring Plan for High Priority Site: U.S. Department of Energy.
- U.S. DOE, 1988, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Post-Closure Care Permit Application for U.S. DOE Rocky Flats Plant Hazardous and Mixed Wastes, October 5, 1988.

APPENDIX E-4

PRESENT LANDFILL ALLUVIAL GROUND-WATER LEVEL DATA

WELL NUMBER: 5-86

SURFACE ELEVATION: 5720.07 FEET ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5722.61 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED		YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
September	8	1986	DRY	
October	13	1986	DRY	
	26	1986	DRY	
January	1	1987	11.19	5711.42
February	1	1987	9.52	5713.09
April		1987	2.88	5719.73
May	7	1987	4.10	5718.51
June	1	1987	6.98	5715.63
July	8	1987	6.75	5715.86
-	30	1987	8.90	5713.71
August	3	1987	11.40	5711.21
_	28	1987	10.20	5712.41
November	3	1987	10.30	5712.31
December	8	1987	10.50	5712.11
January	6	1988	10.50	5712.11
•	24	1988	6.60	5716.01
	14	1988	4.90	5717.71
•	11	1988	4.70	5717.91
•	12	1988	7.90	5714.71
June		1988	9.00	5713.61
July		1988	9.70	5712.91
August		1988	9.90	5712.71
September		1988	10.40	5712.21
October		1988	10.50	5712.11
November		1988	10.80	5711.81
December		1988	10.80	5711.81

WELL NUMBER: 6-86

SURFACE ELEVATION: 5806.10 FEET ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5808.58 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED		YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
October	13	1986	11.13	5797.45
November	26	1986	10.99	5797.59
January	1	1987	10.92	5797.66
February	1	1987	10.83	5797.75
April	1	1987	3.29	5805.29
May	7	1987	3.88	5804.70
June	1	1987	7.22	5801.36
July	8	1987	9.20	5799.38
August	3	1987	8.90	5799.68
August	10	1987	8.60	5799.98
September	28	1987	9.70	5798.88
November	3	1987	9.70	5798.88
December	8	1987	9.70	5798.88
January	6	1988	3.30	5805.28
February	4	1988	10.20	5798.38
March	14	1988	10.10	5798.48
April	11	1988	4.50	5804.08
May	12	1988	5.40	5803.18
June		1988	7.90	5800.68
July		1988	8.00	5800.58
August		1988	8.20	5800.38
September		1988	8.70	5799.88
October		1988	8.90	5799.68
November		1988	9.30	5799.28
December		1988	9.30	5799.28

WELL NUMBER: 7-86

SURFACE ELEVATION: 5924.46 FEET ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5926.52 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED		YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
September		1986	DRY	
October	13	1986	DRY	
November	26	1986	7.10	5919.42
January	1	1987	6.38	5920.14
February	1	1987	6.00	5920.52
April	1	1987	5.63	5920.89
May	6	1987	6.29	5920.23
June	1	1987	5.80	5920.72
July	8	1987	5.10	5921.42
August	4	1987	5.30	5921.22
August	10	1987	DRY	
August	31	1987	DRY	
September		1987	DRY	
November	3	1987	6.90	5919.62
December	8	1987	7.00	5919.52
January	6	1988	4.80	5921.72
February	4	1988	4.80	5921.72
March	21	1988	4.70	5921.82
April	11	1988	4.90	5921.62
May	12	1988	5.20	5921.32
June		1988	6.50	5920.02
July		1988	7.00	5919.52
August		1988	DRY	
September		1988	DRY	
October		1988	DRY	
November		1988	DRY	
December		1988	DRY	

WELL NUMBER: 10-86

SURFACE ELEVATION: 5996.20 FEET ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5998.21 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED		YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
September	29	1986	10.35	5987.86
October	2	1986	11.53	5986.68
October	3	1986	12.71	5985.50
October	7	1986	10.30	5987.91
October	8	1986	14.43	5983.78
October	10	1986	16.90	5981.31
October	13	1986	14.09	5984.12
October	16	1986	13.59	5984.62
November	26	1986	11.56	5986.65
January	1	1987	12.19	5986.02
February	1	1987	9.56	5988.65
March	14	1987	9.50	5988.71
April	1	1987	2.90	5995.31
May	6	1987	2.44	5995.77
June	1	1987	4.71	5993.50
July	8	1987	5.50	5992.71
August	3	1987	8.60	5989.61
August	10	1987	9.10	5989.11
August	31	1987	9.70	5988.51
September		1987	11.70	5986.51
November	2	1987	13.00	5985.21
November	3	1987	13.00	5985.21
December	7	1987	13.50	5984.71
January	5	1988	13.50	5984.71
February	4	1988	11.60	5986.61
March	14	1988	9.50	5988.71
April	11	1988	8.70	5989.51
May	12	1988	10.20	5988.01
June		1988	8.70	5989.51
July		1988	9.70	5988.51
August		1988	10.50	5987.71
September		1988	12.50	5985.71
October		1988	13.00	5985.21
November		1988	13.70	5984.51
December		1988	14.40	5983.81

WELL NUMBER: 40-87

SURFACE ELEVATION: 5882.69 FEET ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5884.69 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED		YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
March	14	1987	6.20	5878.49
August	10	1987	DRY	
September	28	1987	DRY	
November	3	1987	8.00	5876.69
December	8	1987	8.00	5876.69
January	6	1988	7.60	5877.09
February	4	1988	7.50	5877.19
March	14	1988	6.20	5878.49
April	11	1988	5.30	5879.39
May	12	1988	4.40	5880.29
June		1988	7.20	5877.49
July		1988	6.80	5877.89
August		1988	7 <b>.</b> 20	5877.49
September		1988	DRY	
October		1988	DRY	
November		1988	DRY	
December		1988	DRY	

WELL NUMBER:

42-87

SURFACE ELEVATION:

5854.05 FEET

ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5855.93 FEET

	YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
10	1987	DRY	
			5852.43
_			5851.53
6	1988		5852.73
4	1988		5852.63
14	1988	3.30	5852.63
11	1988	3.50	5852.43
12	1988	4.10	5851.83
	1988	6.10	5849.83
	1988	DRY	
	28 4 8 6 4 14	MEASURED  10 1987 28 1987 4 1987 8 1987 6 1988 4 1988 11 1988 12 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988	YEAR MEASURED (FEET)  10 1987 DRY 28 1987 DRY 4 1987 3.50 8 1987 4.40 6 1988 3.20 4 1988 3.30 14 1988 3.30 11 1988 3.50 12 1988 4.10 1988 DRY

WELL NUMBER: 58-87

SURFACE ELEVATION: 5995.10 FEET ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5996.75 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED	P size saw saw	YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
March January February March April June July August September October November December	14 5 4 14 11	1987 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988	9.50 13.00 10.90 9.50 9.20 9.50 10.20 11.00 12.30 13.00 13.60 14.10	5987.25 5983.75 5985.85 5987.25 5987.55 5987.25 5986.55 5986.55 5986.75 5984.45 5983.75 5983.15

WELL NUMBER:

59-87

SURFACE ELEVATION:

5992.90 FEET

ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5994.67 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED	YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
March 14 January 5 February 4 March 14 April 11 May 12 June July August September October November	1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988	17.00 17.10 18.50 17.00 16.90 16.90 15.00 16.30 16.50 18.90	5977.67 5977.57 5976.17 5977.67 5977.77 5977.77 5979.67 5978.37 5978.17 5975.77
December	1988 1988	17.30 17.40	5977.37 5977.27

WELL NUMBER: 60-87

SURFACE ELEVATION: 5984.03 FEET ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5985.96 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED	M	YEAR IEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
January February March 1 April 1	14 5 4 14 11 12	1987 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988	11.40 12.10 12.20 11.40 10.30 11.60 11.20 12.00 12.40 13.10 13.30 13.70	5974.56 5973.86 5973.76 5974.56 5974.36 5974.76 5973.96 5973.56 5972.86 5972.66 5972.16

WELL NUMBER:

61-87

SURFACE ELEVATION:

5984.00 FEET

ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5985.75 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED		YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
January February March April May June July August September October	6 4 21 11 12	1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988	13.00 12.30 11.80 12.70 11.80 11.30 11.90 12.30 12.90 13.00	5972.75 5973.45 5973.95 5973.05 5973.95 5974.45 5973.85 5973.45 5972.85
November December		1988 1988	13.50 13.60	5972.25 5972.15

WELL NUMBER: 62-87

SURFACE ELEVATION: 5984.16 FEET ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5986.36 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED	YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
January 6 February 4 March 21 April 11 May 12 June July July August September October October November November December	1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988	14.10 13.60 13.20 13.70 2.00 12.70 13.20 15.20 13.60 14.10 14.30 15.60 14.70 15.90 14.60	5972.26 5972.76 5973.16 5972.66 5984.36 5973.66 5973.16 5971.16 5972.76 5972.26 5972.26 5972.06 5970.76 5971.66 5970.46

WELL NUMBER:

63-87

SURFACE ELEVATION:

5985.42 FEET

ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5987.06 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED		YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
January	6	1988	DRY	
February	4	1988	15.30	5971.76
March	21	1988	15.10	5971.96
April	11	1988	15.20	5971.86
May	12	1988	15.00	5972.06
June		1988	15.00	5972.06
August		1988	15.30	5971.76
September		1988	15.60	5971.46
December		1988	16.00	5971.06

WELL NUMBER:

64-87

SURFACE ELEVATION:

5985.89 FEET

ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5987.33 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED	YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
December 16 January 9 February 4 February 24 March 7 March 21 April 4 April 11 May 2 May 12 June July August September September October November	1987 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988	9.00 7.50 17.60 6.90 6.80 17.90 6.70 18.20 6.90 18.40 17.10 17.10 17.40 20.80 13.60 19.20 19.70	5978.33 5979.83 5969.73 5980.43 5980.53 5969.43 5969.13 5969.13 5968.93 5970.23 5970.23 5970.23 5966.53 5966.53 5973.73 5968.13

WELL NUMBER:

65-87

SURFACE ELEVATION:

5983.08 FEET

ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5985.02 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED		YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
January	6	1988	14.50	5970.52
February	4	1988	13.20	5971.82
March	21	1988	13.10	5971.92
April	11	1988	12.40	5972.62
May	12	1988	13.00	5972.02
June		1988	12.40	5972.62
July		1988	12.80	5972.22
August		1988	13.20	5971.82
October		1988	14.30	5970.72
November		1988	15.30	5969.72
December		1988	15.30	5969.72

WELL NUMBER:

WELL NUMBER: 66-87
SURFACE ELEVATION: 5981.90 FEET ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5983.64 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED	<b>**</b> ** ** **	YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
March	14	1987	11.50	5972.14
January	5	1988	13.00	5970.64
February	4	1988	11.90	5971.74
March	14	1988	11.50	5972.14
April	11	1988	10.90	5972.74
May	12	1988	11.70	5971.94
June		1988	11.00	5972.64
July		1988	11.50	5972.14
August		1988	11.90	5971.74
September		1988	12.30	5971.34
October		1988	12.90	5970.74
November		1988	13.90	5969.74
December		1988	14.00	5969.64

WELL NUMBER: 67-87

SURFACE ELEVATION: 5969.50 FEET ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5971.72 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED	YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
January 6 February 4 March 21 April 11 May 12 June July August September October November December	1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988	4.30 10.40 10.00 9.90 10.10 10.20 10.70 11.50 11.50 11.70	5967.42 5961.32 5961.72 5961.82 5961.62 5961.52 5960.72 5960.72 5960.22 5960.22 5960.02

WELL NUMBER: 68-87

SURFACE ELEVATION: 5968.48 FEET ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5970.31 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED		YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
Tanuaru	6	1000	0.00	5060 51
January	-	1988	9.80	5960.51
February	4	1988	9.10	5961.21
March	21	1988	8.80	5961.51
April	11	1988	8.20	5962.11
May	12	1988	8.80	5961.51
June		1988	8.80	5961.51
July		1988	9.40	5960.91
August		1988	9.70	5960.61
September		1988	10.20	5960.11
October		1988	10.10	5960.21
November		1988	10.40	5959.91
December		1988	10.40	5959.91

WELL NUMBER:

70-87

SURFACE ELEVATION:

5966.30 FEET

ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5968.35 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED		YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
January February	6 4	1988 1988	DRY DRY	
March April	21 11	1988 1988	DRY 9.40	5958.95
May June July	12	1988 1988 1988	8.10 8.50	5960.25 5959.85
August October		1988 1988	8.80 9.20 9.80	5959.55 5959.15 5958.55
November December		1988 1988	10.70	5957.65 5957.55

WELL NUMBER: 71-87

SURFACE ELEVATION: 5963.39 FEET ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5965.47 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED		YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
March January February March April May June July August September October November	14 5 4 14 11 12	1987 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988	6.40 7.10 6.70 6.40 6.00 7.10 7.80 8.00 8.50 8.50 8.40	5959.07 5958.37 5958.77 5959.07 5959.47 5958.37 5957.67 5957.47 5956.97 5956.97 5957.07
October		1988	8.40	5957.07

WELL NUMBER: 72-87

SURFACE ELEVATION: 5969.11 FEET ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5971.18 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED		YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
March January February March April May June July August September October November	14 6 4 14 11 12	1987 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988	4.70 6.00 5.00 4.70 4.20 57.00 6.20 6.80 7.50 7.60 7.90 DRY	5966.48 5965.18 5966.18 5966.48 5966.98 5914.18 5964.98 5964.38 5963.68 5963.58
April May June July August September October	11 12	1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988	4.20 57.00 6.20 6.80 7.50 7.60 7.90	5966.9 5914.1 5964.9 5964.3 5963.6

#### APPENDIX E-5

### PRESENT LANDFILL BEDROCK GROUND-WATER LEVEL DATA

WELL NUMBER: 8-86

SURFACE ELEVATION: 5925.03 FEET ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5926.83 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED		YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
November	10	1986	7 15	5010 60
November	12	1986	7.15	5919.68
November	13	1986	20.80 51.81	5906.03 5875.02
November	26	1986	7.00	
January	1	1987	5.13	5919.83 5921.70
February	1	1987		
April	1	1987	5.08	5921.75
May	6	1987	4.67	5922.16
June	1	1987	4.77	5922.06
July	8	1987	4.53	5922.30
August	4	1987	33.20	5893.63
August	11	1987	14.50	5912.33
August	31	1987	12.50	5914.33
September		1987	38.40	5888.43
November	3	1987	19.10 11.70	5907.73
December	8	1987		5915.13
January	6	1988	8.90	5917.93
February	4	1988	32.20	5894.63
March	21	1988	59.50	5867.33
April	11	1988	30.30	5896.53
May	12	1988	23.80	5903.03
June	12		18.00	5908.83
		1988	60.00	5866.83
July		1988	47.30	5879.53
August		1988	39.20	5887.63
September		1988	56.80	5870.03
October		1988	46.90	5879.93
November		1988	32.40	5894.43
December		1988	30.70	5896.13

WELL NUMBER: 9-86

SURFACE ELEVATION: 5996.39 FEET ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5998.23 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED		YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
October October	14 20 22	1986 1986 1986	69.30 84.14 119.91	5928.93 5914.09 5878.32
October October October	23 24 27 30	1986 1986 1986 1986	128.81 126.94 116.63 116.12	5869.42 5871.29 5881.60 5882.11
October November January February March	31 26 1 1	1986 1986 1987 1987	128.24 62.56 30.13 28.75	5869.99 5935.67 5968.10 5969.48
April May June July	1 6 1 8	1987 1987 1987 1987 1987	30.60 27.60 27.04 43.10 43.90	5967.63 5970.63 5971.19 5955.13 5954.33
August August August September	3 11 31	1987 1987 1987 1987	31.70 30.80 41.90 31.40	5966.53 5967.43 5956.33 5966.83
November December January February	2 7 5 24	1987 1987 1988 1988	29.40 28.60 28.20 37.00	5968.83 5969.63 5970.03 5961.23
March April May June	14 11 12	1988 1988 1988 1988	30.60 28.80 28.20 45.10	5961.23 5967.63 5969.43 5970.03 5953.13
July August September October		1988 1988 1988 1988	31.30 29.40 68.90 34.10	5966.93 5968.83 5929.33 5964.13
November December		1988 1988	29.70 28.60	5968.53 5969.63

WELL NUMBER:

41-87

SURFACE ELEVATION:

5882.78 FEET

ELEVATION - TOP OF CASING (TOC): 5884.55 FEET

MONTH/DAY MEASURED		YEAR MEASURED	DEPTH TOC TO WATER (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION (FEET)
March September November December January February March April May June July August September	14 28 4 8 6 4 14 11	1987 1987 1987 1987 1988 1988 1988 1988	55.40 86.60 42.40 39.50 60.20 88.80 55.40 43.60 36.20 86.10 64.80 52.60 73.70	5829.15 5797.95 5842.15 5845.05 5824.35 5795.75 5829.15 5840.95 5848.35 5798.45 5819.75 5831.95 5810.85
October November December		1988 1988 1988	57.80 51.20 47.30	5826.75 5833.35 5837.25

#### APPENDIX F SELECTED EXCERPTS, 1989 ANNUAL RCRA GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT FOR REGULATED UNITS AT ROCKY FLATS PLANT

# 1989 ANNUAL RCRA GROUND-WATER MONITORING REPORT FOR REGULATED UNITS AT ROCKY FLATS PLANT

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Solar Evaporation Ponds Ground-water Level Data

West Spray Field Ground-water Level Data

Present Landfill Ground-water Level Data

Appendix H 1989 Slug Test Results

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents 1989 ground-water monitoring data as required under the Colorado Hazardous

Waste Act regulations, 6 CCR 1007-3, Subpart F, 265.94 for RCRA interim status units at Rocky Flats Plant.

The referenced regulations apply to the interim status regulated units undergoing closure at the Plant. These

units include the Solar Evaporation Ponds, Present Landfill, West Spray Field, and the Original Process Waste

Lines. An assessment monitoring program is ongoing at the Solar Evaporation Ponds in accordance with 6

CCR 1007-3 and 40 CFR Parts 265.93(d), and alternate monitoring programs are being conducted at the

Present Landfill, West Spray Field, and Original Process Waste Line pursuant to 6 CCR 1007-3 and 40 CFR

Part 265.90(d).

Revised Closure Plans for the Solar Evaporation Ponds and Present Landfill were submitted to the U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Colorado Department of Health (CDH) on 1 July 1988, and

Revised Closure Plans for the West Spray Field and Original Process Waste Lines were submitted to EPA and

CDH on 5 October 1988 as part of the Revised RCRA Post-Closure Care Permit Application (U.S. DOE, 1988a).

Appended to each of these revised closure plans is a hydrogeologic characterization report. These reports

present additional results of 1986, 1987, and 1988 ground-water investigations at these four sites. Each report

also contains recommendations for field work to further characterize the hydrogeologic setting at each

regulated unit.

Section E (Ground-water Monitoring and Protection) of the Revised Post-Closure Care Permit

Application (U.S. DOE, 1988a) addresses the ground-water monitoring requirements of 6 CCR 1007-3, Part 265,

Subpart F, for interim status monitoring and 6 CCR 1007-3, Part 264, Subpart F, for the post-closure care

period for regulated units. Presented in Section E are results of interim status monitoring at that time and

plans for continued interim status monitoring. Also presented are descriptions of the uppermost aguifer and

contaminant plumes based on data available at that time.

1989 ANNUAL RCRA GROUND-WATER MONITORING REPORT RCKY FLATS PLANT, GOLDEN, COLORADO eg&g\rcra\89-mon-1.

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GROUND-WATER MONITORING AT ROCKY FLATS PLANT 1.1

Ground-water monitoring for radionuclides and other parameters has been conducted at Rocky Flats

Plant since the first monitoring wells were installed in 1960. A total of 56 wells were installed at the Plant

between 1960 and 1985. These wells were routinely sampled for radionuclides, and beginning in 1985, they

were sampled for other chemical parameters (volatile organics, trace metals, and major ions). There are no

well completion details for wells installed prior to 1986.

In late 1986, Phase I of a comprehensive program of site characterizations, remedial investigations,

feasibility studies, and remedial/corrective actions began at the Rocky Flats Plant. These investigations were

pursuant to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Comprehensive Environmental Assessment and Response

Program (CEARP) and a Compliance Agreement finalized by representatives of the DOE, the EPA, and the

CDH on 31 July 1986. CEARP is now known as the Environmental Restoration (ER) Program.

Sixty-nine (69) monitoring wells were installed in 1986 to characterize the hydrogeology and ground-

water quality of the entire Plant and to satisfy RCRA Subpart F requirements. The work plan for installation,

sampling, and analysis of these wells is presented in the Geological and Hydrological Site Characterization

Draft Work Plan for Rocky Flats Plant (Rockwell International, 1986a). Site characterization and plume

delineation wells were installed at the Solar Evaporation Ponds (assessment monitoring program), and site

characterization wells were constructed at the West Spray Field and Present Landfill (alternate monitoring

programs) as part of the Plant-wide characterization program.

Phase I investigations included:

detailed characterization of ground-water flow and quality in the vicinity of the solar evaporation 1)

ponds;

preparation of the ground-water monitoring and protection section of the Rocky Flats Plant 2)

RCRA Part B permit application (Rockwell International, 1986b);

3) preparation of closure plans for the West Spray Field, Present Landfill, and Solar Evaporation

Ponds: and

4) preparation of a RCRA Post-Closure Care Permit Application for regulated units undergoing

closure.

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An additional 67 wells were installed at Rocky Flats Plant in 1987 to characterize ground-water quality and flow at various Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and at the RCRA regulated units. The designation, Solid Waste Management Unit, is equivalent to the term CERCLA site. This equivalency applies to all SWMUs other than the regulated units. The work plans for installation, sampling, and analysis of these wells are presented in the CEARP Installation Generic and Site Specific (Remedial Investigation) Work Plans (U.S. DOE, 1987a and U.S. DOE, 1987b).

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TABLE 1-1

VOLATILES	HSL	TCL A	ppendix IX
Chloromethane/Methyl bromide Bromomethane/Methyl bromide Vinyl chloride Chloroethane/Ethyl chloride Methylene chloride/Dichloromethane Acetone Carbon disulfide 1,1-Dichloroethene/1,1-Dichloroethylene 1,1-Dichloroethane/Ethylidene Dichloride 1,2-Dichloroethane/Ethylene Dichloride 1,2-Dichloroethane/Ethylene Dichloride 2,2-Dichloroethane/Ethylene Dichloride 2,3-Dichloroethane/Methyl ethyl ketone/MEK 1,1,1-Trichloroethane/Methyl chloroform Carbon tetrachloride Vinyl acetate Bromodichloromethane 1,2-Dichloropropane cis-1,3-Dichloropropene Trichloroethane Dibromochloromethane/Chlorodibromomethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Benzene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether Bromoform/Tribromomethane 4-Methyl-2-pentanone/MIBK 2-Hexanone Tetrachloroethene/PCE/Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Toluene Chlorobenzene Ethylbenzene Styrene Xylene (total) Dichlorodifluoromethane Acetonitrile/Methyl cyanide lodomethane/Methyl iodide Acrolein Acrylonitrile Trichlorofluoromethane Propionitrile/Ethyl cyanide 3-Chloropropene/Allyl chloride Methacrylonitrile Dibromomethane/Methylene bromide Isobutyl alcohol/isobutanol 1,2-Dibromoethane/Ethylene dibromide/EDB 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroet-butene 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane/DBCP Chloroprene/2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

SEMI-VOLATILES	HSL	Appendix TCL IX
Phenol	X	x x
bis-(2-Chloroethyl) ether	X	X X
2-Chlorophenol/o-Chlorophenol	Χ	X X
1,3-Dichlorobenzene/m-Dichlorobenzene	Χ	X X
1,4-Dichlorobenzene/p-Dichlorobenzene	X	X X
Benzyl alcohol	X	X X
1,2-Dichlorobenzene/o-Dichlorobenzene	X	X X
2-Methylphenol/o-Cresol	X	X X
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	X	X X
4-Methylphenol/p-Cresol	X	XX
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	X	X X X X
Hexachloroethane	X	x x
Nitrobenzene Isophorone	x	x x
2-Nitrophenol/o-Nitrophenol	â	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$
2,4-Dimethylphenol	â	x x
Benzoic Acid	x	X
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	x	x x
2,4-Dichlorophenol	X	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	X	X X
Naphthalene	X	X X
4-Chloroaniline/p-Chloroaniline	X	X X
Hexachlorobutadiene	X	X X
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol/p-Chloro-m-cresol	X	X X
2-Methylnaphthalene	Х	X X
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	X	X X
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	X	X X
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	X	X X
2-Chloronaphthalene	X	X X
2-Nitroaniline/o-Nitroaniline	X	X X
Dimethylphthalate	X	XX
Acenaphthylene	X	X X X X
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	X X	x x
3-Nitroaniline/m-Nitroaniline	X	x x
Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrophenol	â	x x
4-Nitrophenol/p-Nitroaniline	x	x x
Acenaphthene	x	X X
2,4-Dinitrophenol	X	XX
4-Nitrophenol/p-Nitrophenol	X	X X
Dibenzofuran	X	X X
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Χ	X X
Diethylphthalate	X	X X
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	X	X X
Fluorene	X	X X
4-Nitroaniline/p-Nitroaniline	X	X X
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	X	X X
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	X	XX
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	X	XX
Hexachlorobenzene	X X	X X X X
Pentachlorophenol	٨	^ ^

SEMI-VOLATILES (continued)	HSL	TCL A	ppendix IX
Phenanthrene	X	X	X
Anthracene	X	X	X
Di-n-butylphthalate	X	X	X
Fluoranthene	X	X	X
Benzidiene	X	•	,,
Pyrene	X	X	Χ
Butylbenzylphthalate	X	X	X
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	x	x	X
Benzo [a] anthracene/1,2-Benzanthracene	â	X	X
Chrysene	X	X	X
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	X	X	X
Di-n-octylphthalate	X	X	X
Benzo [b] fluoranthene	X	X	X
Benzo [k] fluoranthene	X	X	X
Benzo [a] pyrene	X	X	X
Ideno [1,2,3-cd] pyrene	X	X	X
Dibenz [a,h] anthracene	X	X	X
Benzo (ghi) perylene	X	X	X
1,4-Dioxane/p-Dioxane	•	• •	X
Methyl methacrylate			X
Pyridine			X
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	Χ		X
Ethyl methacrylate	^		X
2-Picoline/2-Methylpyridine			X
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine			X
Methyl methanesulfonate			Ŷ
N-Nitrosodiethylamine			X
Ethyl methanesulfonate			X
Aniline	Х		X
Pentachloroethane	•		X
3-Methylphenol/m-Cresol			X
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine			X
Acetophenone			X
N-Nitrosomorpholine			X
o-Toluidine			X
N-Nitrosopiperidine			· X
alpha, alpha-dimethylphenethylamine			X
2,6-Dichlorophenol			X
Hexachloropropene			X
p-Phenylenediamine			X
N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine			X
Safrole			X
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene			X
Isosafrole			X
1,4-Naphthoquinone			X
1,3-Dinitrobenzene/m-Dinitrobenzene			X
Pentachlorobenzene			X
1-Naphthylamine			X X
2-Naphthylamine			x
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol			X
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene/sym-Trinitrobenzene			X
Diallate			x
Didition			^

SEMI-VOLATILES (Continued)	HSL	Appendix TCL IX
Phenacetin Diphenylamine 5-Nitro-o-toluidine 4-Aminobiphenyl Pronamide 2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol/Dinoseb Pentachloronitrobenzene 4-Nitroquinoline-1-oxide Methapyrilene Aramite Chlorobenzilate p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene 3-3'-Dimethylbenzidine 2-Acetylaminofluorene/2-AAF 7,12-Dimethylbenz [a] anthracene Hexachlorophene 3-Methylcholanthrene		X X X X X X X X X
alpha-BHC beta-BHC delta-BHC gamma-BHC/Lindane Heptachlor Aldrin Heptachlor epoxide Endosulfan I Dieldrin 4,4'-DDE Endrin Endosulfan III 4,4'-DDD Endosulfan sulfate 4,4'-DDT Methoxychlor Endrin ketone alpha-Chlordane (shown as total on Appendix IX and HSL) gamma-Chlordane (shown as total on Appendix IX and HSL) Toxaphene/Camphechlor Aroclor-1016 (shown as total on Appendix IX) Aroclor-1221 (shown as total on Appendix IX) Aroclor-1232 (shown as total on Appendix IX) Aroclor-1248 (shown as total on Appendix IX) Aroclor-1254 (shown as total on Appendix IX) Aroclor-1260 (shown as total on Appendix IX) Aroclor-1260 (shown as total on Appendix IX) Isodrin (Stereoisomer of Aldrin) Kepone Endrin aldehyde	x	X

ORGANO PHOSPHORUS PESTICIDES	HSL	Appendix TCL IX
Thionazin Phorate Disulfoton/Di-Syston Dimethoate Methyl Parathion Parathion Famphur/Famophos O,O,O-Triethyl phosphorothioate Sulfotepp/Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate		X X X X X X
HERBICIDES		
2,4-D/2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 2,4,5-TP/Silvex 2,4,5-T/2,4,5-Trichloroacetic acid		X X X
DIOXINS		
Polychlorinated di-benzo-p-dioxins/PCDDs Polychlorinated di-benzofurans/PCDFs 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin		X X X
INORGANIC ANALYTES*	H\$L	Appendix TAL** IX
Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Calcium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury Nickel Potassium Selenium Silver Sodium	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X

		Appendix		
INORGANIC ANALYTES* (continued)	HSL	TAL*	* IX	
Zinc	X	X	X	
Cyanide		X	X	
Sulfide			Χ	

- * Current analytical program includes cesium, chromium (VI), lithium, molybdenum, and strontium which are non-Appendix IX and non-TAL constituents. It also includes analysis for tin, a non-TAL constituent.
- ** TAL Target Analyte List

#### TABLE 1-2

#### **GROUND-WATER SAMPLING PARAMETERS DURING 1989**

#### FIELD PARAMETERS

pН

Specific Conductance

Temperature

#### **INDICATORS**

Total Dissolved Solids

pH (1)

#### **METALS**

Target Analyte List

Aluminum

**Antimony** 

Arsenic

Barium

Beryllium

Cadmium

Calcium

Cobalt

Copper

Iron

Lead

Magnesium

Manganese

Mercury

Nickel

Potassium Selenium

Silver

Sodium

Thallium

Vanadium

Zinc

Cesium

Lithium (2)

Molybdenum

Strontium

Tin (1)

#### **ANIONS**

Carbonate

Bicarbonate

Chloride

Sulfate

Nitrate

Cyanide (as N) (3)

#### **ORGANICS (7)**

Target Compound List - Volatiles:

Chloromethane

Bromomethane

Vinyl Chloride

Chloroethane

Methylene Chloride

#### TABLE 1-2

(continued)

### GROUND-WATER SAMPLING PARAMETERS DURING 1989

#### ORGANICS (7) (continued)

Acetone

Carbon Disulfide

1,1-Dichloroethene

1,1-Dichloroethane

trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

Chloroform

1.2-Dichloroethane

2-Butanone

1.1.1-Trichloroethane

Carbon Tetrachloride

Vinvl Acetate

Bromodichloromethane

1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

1,2-Dichloropropane

trans-1,3-Dichloropropene

Trichloroethene

Dibromochloromethane

1.1.2-Trichloroethane

Benzene

cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

Bromoform

2-Hexanone

4-Methyl-2-pentanone

Tetrachloroethene

Toluene

Ethyl Benzene

Styrene

Total Xylenes

#### **RADIONUCLIDES (4)**

Gross Alpha

**Gross Beta** 

Uranium 233+234, 235, and 238

Americium 241

Plutonium 239+240

Strontium 89+90 (5)

Cesium 137

Tritium

Radium 226,228 (6)

- (1) Not analyzed prior to 1989.
- (2) Prior to 1989, lithium was only analyzed during fourth quarter 1987 and first quarter 1988.
- (3) Cyanide was not analyzed during fourth quarter 1987.
- (4) Dissolved radionuclides replaced total radionuclides (except tritium) beginning with the third quarter 1987.
- (5) Strontium 89+90 was not analyzed during first quarter 1988.
- (6) Not analyzed prior to 1989, and only analyzed if gross alpha exceeds 5 pCi/l.
- (7) Not analyzed in background samples in 1989.

#### NOTES:

- Total suspended solids and phosphate were analyzed in 1986 only.
- Chromium (VI) was analyzed during fourth quarter 1987 only.

dynamic; thus, some wells are dry upon inspection for quarterly sampling, and no sample is collected. At other times there is insufficient water in wells to analyze for the entire parameter list. When this situation occurs, sample collection is prioritized as follows:

- Volatile Organic Compounds;
- Plutonium, Uranium, and Americium;
- Nitrate:
- Metals;
- Other Major lons; and
- Other Radionuclides.

During the fourth quarter 1989 sampling effort, the priority list for low production wells was modified as follows:

- Volatile Organic Compounds;
- Plutonium and Uranium;
- Major lons;
- Nitrate;
- Gross Alpha and Gross Beta;
- Metals;
- Strontium;
- Cesium:
- Tritium;
- Americium; and
- Cyanide.

Sampling and analysis records are maintained quarterly in compliance with 6 CCR 1007-3 and 40 CFR 265.94(b). Annual reports were compiled in March 1988 and March 1989, which describe ground-water elevations, ground-water migration rates, and include the results of the ground-water sample analyses for the respective years (Rockwell International, 1988 and 1989a).

1.2 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This report presents interim status 1989 quarterly ground-water monitoring results for the Solar

Evaporation Ponds, Present Landfill, and West Spray Field in accordance with 6 CCR 1007-3, Part 265.94 (Plate

1-1). Included are available analytical ground-water quality data for the first through fourth quarters of 1988

and 1989 (Appendices A through F) and an evaluation of these data in accordance with 6 CCR 1007-3, Part

264.94(b). All 1988 data have been received at this time. With the exception of radiochemistry data, all first

and second quarter 1989 data have also been received. Limited data are available for third and fourth quarter

1989 and are summarized in Table 1-3. The only data that have been validated in accordance with the ER

Program Quality Assurance/Quality Control Program are fourth quarter 1988 and first and second quarter 1989

volatile organics data. In the appendices, a qualifier has been added to each datum (V - valid; A - acceptable;

R - rejected) identifying the results of the validation process for these data. As not all data are available for

report submission or have been validated, an addendum will be submitted at a later date providing all the 1989

data and revised interpretation of the data if so warranted.

Plans for an Original Process Waste Line interim status alternate monitoring system are presented in

Section E of the Post-Closure Care Permit Application (U.S. DOE, 1988). Although these investigations have

begun, there are insufficient data at this time for a report submittal. Therefore, the Original Process Waste Line

regulated unit is not addressed in this report.

1.3 GROUND-WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT APPROACH

1.3.1 Interpretation of Uppermost Aquifer

Aguifer and uppermost aguifer are specifically defined in the RCRA regulations. An aguifer "means a

geologic formation, group of formations, or part of a formation capable of yielding a significant amount of

ground water to wells or springs". The uppermost aquifer "means the geologic formation nearest the natural

ground surface that is an aquifer, as well as lower aquifers that are hydraulically interconnected with this

1989 ANNUAL RCRA GROUND-WATER MONITORING REPORT ROCKY FLATS PLANT, GOLDEN, COLORADO eg&g/rcra/89-mon-1.

TABLE 1-3
STATUS REPORT OF 1989 GROUND-WATER SAMPLING RESULTS
(Solar Evaporation Ponds)

			W)	(M = MISSING)			
WELL NUMBER	VOLATILE	ICP METALS	AA METALS	INORGANICS	ALPHA, BETA	TRITIUM	OTHER RAD
QTR->	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
0260	<u>=</u>	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	_ _ _ _	W   W   W	M M	MMM
0460		<u> </u>	<u>×</u>		MMM	<u> </u>	MMM
1386	— — —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>=</u>	W W	W   W	W   W   -
1486	W   W	W   W   -	<del></del>	Ξ	<u> </u>	M M M	W W W
1586	<u>×</u>	<u> </u>	<u>E</u>	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	MMM		[M M M M]
1686	— — —	W   W	<del>-</del>	<u>×</u>	M   M   M	<u> </u>	M M M M
1786	W   W	N   N	<u> </u>	M   M	M   M M	W   W   -	[M M M M]
1886	— — —		<u>×</u>	— — —		_ _ _	W
2086	— — —		 			<u> </u>	Σ
2187						<b>E</b>	<u>×</u>
2286	<del>-</del> <del>-</del> -	<u> </u>		W	<u> </u>	W   W   -	W   W
2287BR	— — —	W		- w	M   M	W   W   -	W   W
2386		-   M	<u> </u>	_ _ _ _	W   W	W   W	W   W   -

TABLE 1-3 (CONTINUED)
STATUS REPORT OF 1989 GROUND-WATER SAMPLING RESULTS
(Solar Evaporation Ponds)
(M = MISSING)

			<b>≡ ≥</b>	(M = MISSING)			
WELL NUMBER	VOLATILE	ICP METALS	AA METALS	INORGANICS	ALPHA, BETA	TRITIUM	OTHER RADS
QTR->	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
2486	<u>×</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	— — — —	<u>=</u>	— — —	<u> </u>
2586	<u> </u>	W   W	<u>×</u>	<u>z</u>	N   N	<u> </u>	W   W   W
2686	<u>×</u>			<u> </u>	— — — —	<u> </u>	<u>×</u>
2786	W   W		<u>×</u>	W	<u>×</u>	<u> </u>	W W
2886	<u> </u>	M   M	<u>w</u>	- w	W	<u> </u>	W   W
2986	_ <u>\times</u> _	<u>×</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>
3086	_ _ _ _	N		_ _ _ _	W   W	<u> </u>	MMMM
3186		Ξ Ξ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	— — —	<u>×</u>	— — —
3286	<u> </u>	W   W	Ξ —		N   N	<u> </u>	
3386			<u>-</u>				
3486	W   W	W   W	<u>Ψ</u>	<u>×</u>	W	<u>×</u>	W W W W
3586	W   -	<u>Ψ</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	W   W   W
3686	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> - -	_ _ _ _			

TABLE 1-3 (CONTINUED)
STATUS REPORT OF 1989 GROUND-WATER SAMPLING RESULTS
(Solar Evaporation Ponds)
(M = MISSING)

				TWODGANT	ALPHA, BETA	TRITIUM	OTHER RADS
WELL NUMBER	VOLATILE	ICP METALS	AA METALS	COLUMNIA			-
QTR->	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	11234	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
3787	X	<u> </u>	- W	<u>×</u>	W   W	<u>                                      </u>	W   W
3887	<u> </u>	- W			N   N   N   N   N   N   N   N   N   N		<u> </u>
3987BR	<u> </u>	- -	= = =	_ <u>¥</u> _	<u> </u>	W   W	W   W
5687	X	W   W	<u> </u>		M   M	W   W   -	<u> </u>
P207389				=======================================			
P207489		<u>×</u>	<u>=</u>				
P207589	<b>X</b>	×	<u>×</u>	M	- W	<u>×</u>	<u> </u>
P207689		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>  			
P207789						_ _ _	
P207889					  -  -	<u>-</u> <u>-</u> -	<u>E</u>
P207989		<u>×</u>	W		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
B208089					<u>-</u> - -		
B208189					<u> </u>		

TABLE 1-3 (CONTINUED)
STATUS REPORT OF 1989 GROUND-WATER SAMPLING RESULTS
(Solar Evaporation Ponds)
(M = MISSING)

METALS  3 4		~ , - , -	AA METALS   1   2   3   4	INORGANICS	ALPHA, BETA	TRITIUM [1   2   3   4	OTHER RADS   1   2   3   4
		<del></del>	<u> </u>	 	  		
			_ <u>=</u> 		- ¥	_ <u>=</u>	_ <u>z</u> 
			<u> </u>	_ <u>x</u> 	<u> </u>	<u>z</u> <u>z</u>	<u> </u>
	Ξ		Ξ _ 	 	  	  	
					<u> </u>	<u>w</u> _	<u> </u>
=======================================	Ξ Ε	_	<u> </u>	- - - -		- - -	- -

TABLE 1-3 (CONTINUED) STATUS REPORT OF 1989 GROUND-WATER SAMPLING RESULTS (Solar Evaporation Ponds)
(M = MISSING)

WELL NUMBER	VOLATILE	ICP METALS	AA METALS	INORGANICS	ALPHA, BETA	TRITIUM	OTHER RADS
QTR->	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
P209589	_ _ _ _	— — —	<u> </u>	_ _ _ _	<u> </u>		- - -
P209689	_ _ _	<u>=</u>	Ξ	<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>×</u>
P209789	_ _ _ _						
P209889	<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>	<u>×</u> —	_ _ _	<u>Σ</u>	<u>×</u>	<u>Σ</u>
P209989							
P210089	_ _ _ _	<u>×</u>	Ξ	<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>		<u>×</u>
P210189	Ξ Ξ Ξ	¥ -	W				
P210289	Ξ —				<u>=</u> - -		<u>E</u>
B210389						<u>×</u>	<u> </u>
B210489					<u>E</u>	<u>z</u>	Ξ

STATUS REPORT OF 1989 GROUND-WATER SAMPLING RESULTS (West Spray Field)
(M = MISSING) TABLE 1-3 (CONTINUED)

WELL NUMBER	VOLATILE	ICP METALS	AA METALS	INORGANICS	ALPHA, BETA	TRITIUM	OTHER RADS
V-W-X	7 7 7	# 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					-
0582	W   W   -	W   W	<u>=</u>	— — —	M   M   M   M	M   M	M M M M
0682	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			W   W	M   M   M
0782	<u>×</u>			**************************************	<u> </u>	<b>X</b>	
0881	— — — —	- - -		— <u>×</u> —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	W   W   W
0981	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del>x</del>		M M M	W   W	MMMM
1081	<u> </u>	M   M	<u> </u>	_ _ _	N   N   N	W   W   -	M   M   M   M
4586		M   M	<u>x</u>	— — —	M   M   M	W   W	M   M   M   M
4686	M	W   W	W   W   -	<u> </u>	M M M	W   W	W W W W
4786	<u>×</u>	M M I	W   W	_ _ _	<u> </u>	M M	
4886	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ξ	_ _ _ _	<u> </u>	W   W   -	W W W W
4986	W   W	W   W	<u>×</u>		N N	W   W   -	W W W
5086	— — —	W   W	<u>×</u>	— — —	M M M M	MM	W W W W
5186		<u>×</u>	<u> </u>	H   H	W W W W		M M M M

TABLE 1-3 (CONTINUED)

Q. Abbilled CO		STATUS RI	SPORT OF 1989 GR (West S	STATUS REPORT OF 1989 GROUND-WATER SAMPLING RESULTS (West Spray Field) (M = MISSING)	ING RESULTS		
WELL NUMBER	VOLATILE	ICP METALS	AA METALS	INORGANICS	ALPHA, BETA	TRITIUM	OTHER RADS
QTR->	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
5286		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ξ	<u> </u>	<u>x</u>	MMM
5686	<u> </u>	<u>E</u> <u>E</u> —	W   W	Ξ Ξ Ξ	M M M	<u> </u>	M M
B410589				<u>=</u> = =			
B410689	<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>		_ _ _ _			
B410789	<u>×</u>	<u> </u>	<b>E</b>		W	- W	<u>×</u>
B110889	<u>x</u>	<u>¥</u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>
B110989				=			
B111189	<u>w</u>	<u>×</u>	Ξ		<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>
B411289	<u> </u>	<u>×</u>	W				<u> </u>
B411389	<u>×</u>	Ξ	<u> </u>		<u>×</u>	Ξ - -	<u>×</u>

TABLE 1-3 (CONTINUED)
STATUS REPORT OF 1989 GROUND-WATER SAMPLING RESULTS
(Present Landfill)
(M = MISSING)

WELL NUMBER	VOLATILE	ICP METALS	AA METALS	INORGANICS	ALPHA, BETA	TRITIUM	OTHER RADS
QTR->	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
0586	W   W		<u>=</u> = -	<del>-</del> <del>-</del> -	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	— — —
9890	<u> </u>	— — —	— — —	<u>Σ</u>		— — —	<u>E</u>
0786	W   W	<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>	Σ	<u> </u>	X	<u>×</u>
0886	W   W	— — —	<u>×</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	W   W
9860	<u>×</u>	M   M	<u>×</u>	ΞΞ	M	W   W	M   M   M
1086	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>×</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	W   W	<u> </u>
4087		 		Ξ	<u>×</u>	W	Ξ
4187BR	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	W   W	<u> </u>	N N N	W   W	<u> </u>
4287	_ _ _ _	  		<u>Σ</u>		— — —	W   W   W
5887		<u> </u>	W   W	W   W	M M M M	W   W	M   M   M   M
6087	— — —	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	— — —	W		
6187	W   W	W   W	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		M M	<u> </u>	W W W
6287	W   W   -	W   W	<u>×</u>	<u>z</u>	W W   W	<u> </u>	W W W W

TABLE 1-3 (CONTINUED)
STATUS REPORT OF 1989 GROUND-WATER SAMPLING RESULTS
(Present Landfill)
(M = MISSING)

			≡ Æ)	(M = MISSING)			
WELL NUMBER	VOLATILE	ICP METALS	AA METALS	INORGANICS	ALPHA, BETA	TRITIUM	OTHER RADS
QTR->	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
6387	<u> </u>	W   W	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	W   W   -	M M M	W   W   W
6487	W   W	M   M	W   W		W   W	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6587	_ <u>*</u> _	<u>×</u>	Ξ	— — —	MM	X X	
6687	<u> </u>	W	- -	<u> </u>	M   M   M	W   W	
6787	<u> </u>		<u>×</u>	<u> </u>	M M	<u> </u>	
6887	<u>                                    </u>	W W	<u>×</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	W   W	M M M
7087	<u> </u>	<b>X</b>		— — —	W W	M   M	H N N N
7187					W	<u>E</u> <u>E</u> —	M M M
7287	W   W			— <u>¥</u> —		<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>
B106089	<u>×</u>	Ξ - -	<u>×</u>  -  -		<u>×</u>	Ξ _ _	<u>×</u>
B206189	<u>×</u>			_ _ _ _	  -  -		<u>×</u>
B206289		W	<b>X</b>	  	<u> </u>		<u>×</u>
B206389					<u>-</u>		_ _ _

TABLE 1-3 (CONTINUED)
STATUS REPORT OF 1989 GROUND-WATER SAMPLING RESULTS
(Present Landfill)
(M = MISSING)

WELL NUMBER	VOLATILE	ICP METALS	AA METALS	INORGANICS	ALPHA, BETA	TRITIUM	OTHER RADS
QTR->	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
B206489	Σ		- - - -		— — —	- -	- W
B206589	<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>		<del>-</del>		<u>w</u>
B206689	_ _ _ _	<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>		Ξ.		<u> </u>
B206789	<u>×</u>				<del>x</del> — —		
B206889		<u> </u>	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	<u>×</u>	- H	<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>
B206989	_ _ _ _	<u>×</u>	<del>-</del>		<u>×</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>=</u>
B207089	<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>	<del>=</del>		  		
B207189	<u>-</u> - -					<u>×</u>	
B207289						· - - -	

aquifer within the facility's property boundary". Because there are many water bearing units at the Rocky Flats Plant, it is necessary that these definitions be interpreted for development of practical ground-water monitoring systems which are in keeping with the intent of the Subpart F ground-water protection regulations.

The water bearing units at the Rocky Flats Plant consist of alluvium, colluvium, valley fill alluvium, and sandstone and claystones of the Arapahoe Formation. The alluvium, colluvium, and valley fill alluvium fit the RCRA definition of the uppermost aquifer based on their proximity to the ground surface and high hydraulic conductivities relative to the other units. Conversely, the unweathered claystone is not an aquifer because of its low hydraulic conductivity (generally on the order of 1 X 10⁻⁷ to 1 X 10⁻⁸ centimeters per second [cm/sec]). This leaves for interpretation if weathered claystone and sandstones, which are hydraulically interconnected with the alluvial systems, are a part of the uppermost aquifer. In some locations weathered claystones and sandstones exhibit hydraulic conductivities similar to the unweathered claystone and therefore should not be considered a part of the uppermost aquifer. However, because hydraulic conductivities for these units vary across the Plant site, and in some instances these units crop out beneath the regulated units, weathered claystones and sandstones will be considered part of the uppermost aquifer when:

- 1) they crop out beneath the regulated unit, or
- 2) they subcrop in saturated surficial materials that have been contaminated by the regulated unit, regardless of location with respect to the regulated unit.

The above interpretation of the uppermost aquifer provides the basis for the ground-water monitoring systems described in this report for detecting releases at the point of compliance and plume characterization. It does not imply that these hydrogeologic units are aquifers capable of providing a significant source of useable ground water. A "significant source of ground water" as used in 40 CFR Part 191 (Environmental radiation protection standards for management and disposal of spent nuclear fuel, high-level and transuranic radioactive wastes) means:

- (1) an aquifer that:
  - (i) is saturated with water having less than 10,000 milligrams per liter of total dissolved solids;
  - (ii) is within 2,500 feet of the land surface;
  - (iii) has a transmissivity greater than 200 gallons per day per foot, provided that any formation or part of a formation included within the source of ground-water has a hydraulic conductivity greater than 2 gallons per day per square foot (5.3 x 10⁻³ cm/sec); and

- (iv) is capable of continuously yielding at least 10,000 gallons per day (6.9 gallons per minute) to a pumped or flowing well for a period of at least a year; or
- (2) An aquifer that provides the primary source of water for a community water system as part of the effect data of this subpart.

In general, due to the partially saturated conditions within surficial materials and the low hydraulic conductivities of bedrock materials at the Plant, it is unlikely that either of these units will ever be developed for ground-water use.

#### 1.3.2 Ground-water Quality Assessment

For assessment and alternate ground-water monitoring programs, the operator is required, at the minimum, to determine:

- whether hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents have entered the ground water;
- 2) the rate and extent of migration of the hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents in the ground water; and
- the concentrations of the hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents in the ground water (6 CCR 1007-3 265.93 (a), 40 CFR 265.93(d)(4)).

In order to facilitate the interpretation of ground-water contamination at the regulated units, a background characterization program has been implemented to define the spatial and temporal variability of naturally occurring constituents. Field work was conducted in 1989 and a draft Background Geochemical Characterization Report was prepared and submitted to the regulatory agencies December 15, 1989 (Rockwell International, 1989b). The document summarizes the background data for ground water, surface water, sediments, and geologic materials, and identifies preliminary statistical boundaries of background variability. Spatial variations in the chemistry of geologic materials and water were addressed by placing sample locations throughout background areas at the Plant. The goal of evaluating temporal variations in water chemistry has not yet been achieved because at least two years of quarterly data are needed. The draft report will be updated in 1990 by incorporation of analytical data that were unavailable in December 1989, including a second round of ground-water samples for which laboratory analyses were not available. The information in the draft background geochemical report (one round of ground water samples) has been used to preliminarily characterize inorganic contamination at the regulated units.

The boundary of background variability was quantified through the calculation of tolerance intervals assuming a normal distribution. The upper limit of the tolerance interval or the maximum detected value for each parameter analyzed in background ground-water, are provided in Table 1-4. Maximum detected values are provided where there were insufficient data to calculate tolerance intervals. This condition resulted from there being an insufficient number of samples, or where there was an insufficient number of detectable concentrations for a given analyte. Background samples were not analyzed for EPA CLP TCL organics, because they are not expected to be present.

To assess the presence of inorganic contamination at the regulated units, site-specific chemical data from second quarter 1989 (or second quarter 1988 if 1989 data are unavailable) are compared to the background tolerance intervals or the maximum detected value if a tolerance interval could not be calculated. Second quarter data are chosen because they correspond with the same season as the background data and the greatest extent of saturated surficial materials occurs during second quarter. A constituent concentration that is greater than the upper limit of the one-sided 95% tolerance interval at the 95% confidence level will be considered to preliminarily represent contamination. However, there is no statistical significance associated with site specific chemical concentrations being above the maximum detected background value. For organic analytes, concentrations at or above the detection limits defined in the ER Program Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan (Rockwell International, 1989c) are considered potential contamination. All 1988 and 1989 data will be reviewed to assure that conclusions drawn based on second quarter data are supported by data from other quarters. For graphical presentation, fourth quarter 1989 data have been used to construct isopleth maps, because the data are most complete for this quarter considering that it includes the only data for the newly installed 1989 wells.

Many of the ground-water parameters that are analyzed are RCRA hazardous constituents as defined in the 40 CFR Part 261 Appendix VIII. With the exception of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) metals, all hazardous constituents must be at background concentrations at the compliance point unless alternate concentration limits are proposed. SDWA metals may be present above background but not above National Primary Drinking Water Standards [40 CFR 264.94(a)(2)]. These background concentrations and drinking water standards are known as proposed concentration limits and are shown in Table 1-5.

IABLE 1 4	BACKGROUND GROUND-WATER (ROLND 1) TOLERANCE INTERVAL UPPER LIMITS OR MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE
	BACKGROUND TOLERANCE OR MAX

Unweathered Sandstone (7 Samples)		0.327* ND 0.0186*	QN QN	ND 84.6	Q,		QN.	2 9	2 9	Q.	0.0182*	0.112*	ON	21.89"	2	299	0.451*	ON.	QN	0.564			
Unweathere Sandstone (7 Sample)		- 2	2 2	2 4	•																		
Weathered Sandstone (2 Samples)		a a		S S	D. CO	0.0122*	<u> </u>	9	QN ON	0.0100	0.292*	ND A 0.035*	200	2	오 :	%9.52.6*	웆	9	QX ¹	<b>Q</b>	QN.		
Weathered Claystone		ON ON	<b>S S</b>	G QN	73.4*	2 2	S	<u>ş</u> ş	2 2	.031*	45.3*	*800.	0.015*	<b>2 5</b>	2 2	S	36.9*	*10 C	0.00	9			
Valley Fill Alluvium	(8 Samples)	9	222	9 9 9	138	Q.	2 2	2	**************************************	ND 0.028	26.57	0.686*	Z QX	QN	ON O	ri G	88	QN	9 9	2 9	0 0 0	0.011	
mii Si il Ioc	(2 Samples)	9	ON ON	ON ON	NO 94	S. O.	ON :	2 2	2	QN	0.172*	0.088*	92 5	O N	9	QN 1	NO	. G	9	웆	9	QN	
Rocky Flats	Alluvium (11 Samples)	,	<u>9</u> 9 9	2 2 9	2 2	<b>8</b> 5	<b>2 2</b>	92	ON .	0.200 N	9	5.79*	SGC-0	0.0136*	0.0432*	CI.	Q	13.4	0.159*	2 4	2	*141*	•
	Units		ng/l ng/l	mg/l mg/l	mg/l	1/6m	1/6w	1/6w	1/6w	1/6w	1/6w	1/6m	1/6w	1/bm	1/6m	1/6m	1/6m	1/6m	1/6m	1/gm	1/6m	1/6m	1/6w
	Analyte	Dissolved Metals	Atuminum	Arsenic	Barium Beryllium	Cadmium	Calcium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Lithium	Magnestum	Mercury	Molybdenum	Nickel	Selenium	Silver	Sodium	Strontium	Thallium	Tin	Vanadium Zinc

1ABLE 1-4 (CONT.)

BACKGROUND GROUND-WATER (ROUND 1) TOLERANCE INTERVAL UPPER LIMITS OR MAXIMUM DETECTED VALUE

Unweathered Sandstone (7 Samples)		1761 49 412 607 950 0.610 ND 10.57 (7.43)***	13* 15* 12.936 0.135 3.3507 0.2* 0.000 0.019
Weathered Unw Sandstone San (2 Samples) (7		170* ND 140* 15* 16* 16* 1.6* ND ND 7.5* (7.2)**	7* 2* 1.1* 0.6* 0.01* 0.01* 100*
Weathered Weathered Si Claystone Si (4 Samples)		320* ND 400* 11* 44* 0.58* 0.0036*	12* 7* 5.8* 0.2* 3.2 0.1 0.03 0.4
Valley Fill Alluvium (8 Samples)		947 ND 719 40.29 150 0.69* ND 8.68 (6.12)	13.515 18.530 6.481 0.232 5.084 0.878 0.012 0.776
Colluvium (2 Samples)		520* ND 470* 20* 86* 0.18* ND 7.4* (7.1)**	27* 12* 11* 0.3* 7.7* 0.1* 0* 0* 100*
Rocky Flats Alluvium		352 ND 436 15.6 45.1 2.98 .0038* 8.6 (5.98)	12.543 14.570 1.647 0.000 0.195 0.009 0.000 0.603
	Units	1/5w 1/5w 1/6w 1/6w 1/6w 1/6w	pci/1 pci/1 pci/1 pci/1 pci/1 pci/1
	Analyte	Other Total Dissolved Solids Carbonate Bicarbonate Sulfate Nitrate Cyanide	Gross Alpha Gross Alpha Gross Beta Uranium 233, 234 Uranium 235 Uranium 236 Strontium 89, 90 Plutonium 239, 240 Americium 241

It is conjectured that bentonite may have been introduced into the screened section of the well during placement of the bentonite bottom seal.

A bentonite/water sturry has a pH between 10 and 11.

Not Detected at Contract Required Detection Limit
Tolerance Internal Lower Limit for Two-Sided Parameter Maximum Detected Value Minimum Detected Value

**9** C

eg&g\rcra\tables\89t1bl-4.ssp

### TABLE 1-5 PROPOSED CONCENTRATION LIMITS

Constituent	Concentration
Dissolved Metals (mg/l)	
+ + Ag + + As + + Bae + + Cad + + CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	BKG* 5.0 0.05** 1.0** BKG NS 0.01** BKG 0.05** BKG*** BKG 0.3*** 0.002** NS BKG NS BKG*** 0.1*** NS BKG 0.05** BKG NS BKG*** 0.1*** NS BKG BKG BKG BKG BKG BKG
Other Inorganics (mg/l):	
HCO ₃ CI SO ₄ NO ₃ TDS	NS 250*** 250*** 10*** 400***
Dissolved Radionuclides (pCi/l):	
Gross Alpha Gross Beta Pu 239, 240 Am 241 Total Uranium Sr 89,90 Cs 137 H3	11*** 19*** 0.05*** 0.05*** 5*** 8*** NS 500***

#### TABLE 1-5 (continued)

#### PROPOSED CONCENTRATION LIMITS

- See Table 1-3 for upper limit of background range.
- ** Primary Drinking Water Standard.
- *** Although not Appendix VIII constituents, health based standards do not exist and therefore the proposed concentration limit for cesium and strontium is background.
- Unweathered sandstone ground water has a background concentration (upper limit of range) less than 0.05 mg/l, the CDH ground water standard. Therefore, for this ground water the CDH standard is the proposed concentration limit.
- *** Colorado Surface Water Standard.
- *** Colorado Ground Water Standard.
- + Appendix VIII constituent.
- ++ Appendix VIII constituent and SDWA metal.
- BKG Background
- NS No standard.

Concentration limits may also be established for non-Appendix VIII constituents where necessary to protect human health and the environment. These are the Federal Register, Table 1 constituents (52 FR 25944). Concentration limits are proposed for these and other non-hazardous organic and inorganic constituents, and radionuclides. Since Great Western Reservoir is located downgradient of the regulated units, CDH surface water standards for Walnut Creek are considered primary when setting concentration limits for non-hazardous constituents. If a surface water standard has not been promulgated, proposed concentration limits are set by the CDH ground-water standards for the protection of human health, or for the protection of agriculture if human health standards have not been established.

Although "proposed concentration limits" is a term applicable only to permitted facilities, the significance, in terms of protection of human health and the environment, of constituents above background levels is discussed in this report based on these limits.

March 1, 1990 Page 1-31 4.0 GROUND-WATER MONITORING AT THE PRESENT LANDFILL

The Present Landfill is located on the western end of an unnamed tributary to North Walnut Creek (Plate

1-1). The landfill was placed in operation on August 14, 1968, after a study determined that a landfill operation

would be the most efficient and economical means to dispose of the Plant's solid waste. A number of available

sites within the Plant boundaries were evaluated, and the site at the west end of the North Walnut Creek

unnamed tributary was selected. The drainage was filled with five feet of soil borrowed from on-site. Aerial

photographs from August 1969, show that landfill operations had commenced by that time.

In 1974, the landfill had expanded in surface area to approximately 300,000 square feet (Figure 4-1).

Two geotechnical studies were undertaken for the future expansion of the landfill including the construction

of two pond embankments east of the landfill and ground-water, surface water, and leachate collection systems.

The pond embankments and collection systems were constructed in 1974.

The west pond (Pond No. 1) embankment was constructed approximately 500 feet east of the 1974

position of the landfill's advancing face (Figure 4-1). The east pond (Pond No. 2) embankment was constructed

approximately 1,000 feet east of the west pond embankment. A cutoff trench, set in bedrock, was constructed

in the east pond embankment to reduce seepage through the embankment foundation. The embankments

and ponds were built to collect and evaporate ground water, surface water, and leachate from the collection

systems.

The collection systems consist of a surface water interceptor ditch and a combined leachate and

ground-water interceptor system (Figure 4-1). The surface water interceptor ditch was constructed around the

exterior of the landfill to direct surface water run-off from outside of the ditch around the landfill. The ditch is

V-shaped and approximately three feet deep with steep side slopes.

In 1977, another geotechnical study (Lord and Associates, 1977) was conducted for the expansion of

the landfill and for the location of a new borrow area north of the landfill. The field investigation consisted of

drilling seventeen test borings; ten at the proposed landfill extension site, five in the proposed borrow area, and

two in the existing borrow area.

1989 ANNUAL RCRA GROUND-WATER MONITORING REPORT ROCKY FLATS PLANT, GOLDEN, COLORADO eg&g\rcra\89-mon-4

March 1, 1990 Page 4-1 The west embankment and pond were removed in 1981 to allow eastward expansion of the landfill.

Between 1977 and 1981, the leachate collection system was covered with waste as the landfill expanded

beyond the limits of the system. Two siurry trenches were constructed in 1981 extending eastward from the

ends of the north and south ground-water interceptor ditches (Figure 4-1). These slurry trenches vary in depth

from 10 to 25 feet and were designed to be seated in bedrock. The leachate pond (Pond No. 1) can no longer

be seen on aerial photographs beginning in the year 1982.

Currently, the landfill is accepting nonhazardous solid waste. Records indicate some hazardous waste

was disposed at the landfill, rendering it a RCRA-regulated unit. However, hazardous constituent disposal in

the landfill was eliminated in November 1986. As of July 1988, the landfill covered approximately 765,000

square feet of land. In order to reduce wind dispersion and infiltration, approximately three feet of compacted

soil has been placed on top of the waste in areas where disposal is no longer occurring.

Sometime after the Present Landfill went into operation in 1968, excess water from the landfill pond was

pumped atop a ridge south of the pond. The sprayed water collected on the roadway and flowed into North

Walnut Creek. The spraying was moved north of the landfill pond adjacent to the irrigation ditch (SWMU 167.1,

Figure 4-1) when this was discovered. The spray water then collected in local drainage channels and flowed

around the landfill pond to the main drainage. The spraying was again moved. The final location was south

of the west end of the landfill pond adjacent to the pond (Figure 4-1). The excess spray water flowed back

into the landfill pond.

The landfill will be closed in accordance with the closure plan presented in the Post-Closure Care Permit

Application for Rocky Flats Plant (U.S. DOE, 1988a). Post-closure inspection, maintenance, and monitoring

of the Present Landfill will be performed in accordance with 6 CCR 1007-3 Part 264 (40 CFR Part 264).

4.1 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

An alternate ground-water monitoring program is being implemented at the Present Landfill in

accordance with 6 CCR 1007-3 and 40 CFR 265.90(d). The CEARP Phase 2 Site Specific Monitoring Plan (U.S.

DOE, 1987b), included a plan for the installation and quarterly sampling and analysis of upgradient and

1989 ANNUAL RCRA GROUND-WATER MONITORING REPORT ROCKY FLATS PLANT, GOLDEN, COLORADO eg&g\rcra\89-mon-4 downgradient wells. The plan also included the procedures and techniques for sample collection, sample

preservation and shipment, analytical procedures, and chain of custody control.

Two alluvial wells (7-86 and 10-86) and two bedrock wells (8-86 and 9-86) were installed at the Present

Landfill as part of Plant-wide hydrogeologic site investigations in 1986 (Figure 4-1). Three additional wells

(alluvial wells 40-87 and 42-87 and bedrock well 41-87BR) were installed in and around the landfill in 1987

according to the CEARP Phase 2 Site Specific Monitoring Plan. Alluvial wells 58-87, 59-87, 60-87, 61-87, 62-87,

63-87, 64-87, 65-87, 66-87, 67-87, 68-87, 60-87, and 72-87 were also completed in and around the landfill in

1987 to evaluate the performance of the ground-water intercept system and the slurry wall.

Fifteen additional wells were proposed for the Present Landfill Area in the 1988 Annual RCRA Ground-

Water Monitoring Report (Rockwell International, 1989a). These wells were proposed to monitor ground-water

quality and water levels within the landfill, in sandstone units which subcrop beneath the landfill, and in the

weathered claystone. Thirteen wells (B106089, B206189, B206289, B206389, B206489, B206589, B206689,

B206789, B206889, B206989, B207089, B207189, and B207289) were actually installed (Figure 4-1). Table 4-1

summarizes the differences between the proposed and actual construction details for the 1989 wells.

Quarterly monitoring of wells at the landfill was initiated immediately upon their completion and

development. The 1986 wells were sampled once during 1986 and quarterly during 1987, 1988, and 1989. The

1987 wells were sampled once during 1987 and quarterly during 1988 and 1989. The 1989 wells were sampled

once in late September 1989. (The September 1989 samples for the 1989 wells are considered fourth quarter

samples.) Ground-water samples were analyzed for the parameters listed in Table 1-2 as discussed in

Section 1.1. Water levels were measured monthly as well as at the time of sampling for 1986 and 1987 wells.

Water level measurements were obtained in 1989 wells during the week of September 11, 1989 and again at

the time of sampling.

4.1.1 Nature and Extent of Ground-water Contamination

Results of hydrogeologic investigations of the Present Landfill suggest that the ground-water intercept

system may not completely isolate the landfill from the surrounding ground water. Based upon an examination

TABLE 4-1 PRESENT LANDFILL PROPOSED VERSUS ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR THE 1989 MONITORING WELLS

Reason(s) for Deviations	<pre>Bedrock at 22.7'; screened landfill debris and alluvium.</pre>	Screened 5-15' below alluvium/bedrock contract.	Screened sandy interval from 34.5 to 41.0'; no weathered sandstone encountered.	Bedrock at 13.3; screened bottom 10' of alluvium.	Encountered subcropping sandstone from 7.5-9.5; screened alluvium and weathered sandstone.	Encountered weathered sandstone form 21.5-34.51; screened bottom 101 of weathered sandstone.	Insufficient Gac for completion.	Screened 5-15' below alluvium/bedrock contact.	Screened 5-15' below alluvium/bedrock contact; no weathered sandstone encountered.	Insufficient colluvium for completion; screened 5-15' below colluvium/bedrock contact.	Screened 5-15' below alluvium/bedrock contact.	Encountered weathered sandstone and sandy interval 31.5-60.0'; screened upper 20' of sandy interval/sandstone.
Actual Total Depth (ft.)	24.47	36.61	43.05	14.74	11.35	36.24	N/A	19.41	20.52	18.2	22.5	24.00
Proposed Total Depth (ft.)	50	33	33	15	18	52	13.5	24.5	23	10	16	53
Actual Screen Interval (ft.)	3.66-23.2	25.9-35.36	32.37-41.82	4.0-13.5	3.25-10.0	23.5-35.14	W/W	8.7-18.17	9.8-19.28	8.0-17.45	11.8-21.3	31.32-53.00
Proposed Screen Interval (ft.)	13-20	28-33	28-33	3-15	8-18	15-25	3.5-13.5	14.5-24.5	13-23	3.5-10	91-9	32.5-53
Actual Completion Zone	qaf	Kacl	Kacl	Orf/Qaf	Qrf/Kass(W)	Kass(w)	<b>4</b> /2	Kacı	Kacl	Kacl	Kacl	Kass(W)
Proposed Completion Zone	Qaf	Kass(W)	Kass(W)	Qaf	Kass(w)	Kass(w)	orf	Kacl	Kass(w)	ŋ _C	Kacl	Kass(u)
Actual Well No.	8106089	B206189	8206289	8206389	B206489	B206589	Not Drilled	8506689	B206789	B206889	B206989	B207089
Proposed Well No.	10-11	LF-02	1.5-03	70-J1	1.F-05	LF-06	LF-07	LF-08	1F-09	LF-10	LF-11	LF-12

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eg&g/rcra/tables/table4.1.feb

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PRESENT LANDFILL PROPOSED VERSUS ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR THE 1989 AND PRESENT MONITORING WELLS TABLE 4-1 (continued)

Reason(s) for Deviations	Screened sandy interval from 70.98-75.43' (based on geophysical logging).	Moved south due to inaccessibility. Insufficient alluvium for completion; screened 5-15' below alluvium/bedrock contact.	Insufficient ac for completion.
Proposed Actual Total Total Depth (ft.) Depth (ft.)	77.76	15.89	N/A
	78	13.5	24.5
Actual Screen Interval (ft.)	70.98-75.43	5.2-14.65	¥
Proposed Screen Interval (ft.)	82 - 89	3.5-13.5	14.5-24.5
Actual Completion Zone	Kass(u)	Kacl	N/A
Proposed Completion Zone	Kass(u)	arf	Kacl
Actual Well No.	8207189	B207289	Not Drilled
Proposed /	LF-13	LF-14	LF-15

Qaf: Artificial fill
Qvf: Valley Fill Alluvium
Qrf: Rocky Flats Alluvium
Qc: Colluvium
Kacl: Weathered Bedrock Claystone
Kass(W): Weathered Bedrock Sandstone
Kass(W): Unweathered Bedrock Sandstone

of alluvial water quality data from wells within and surrounding the landfill, it appeared the landfill contributes

calcium, bicarbonate, and to a lesser extent sodium, sulfate, iron, manganese, and strontium to the ground

water. Ground water to the north of the north slurry wall had similar concentrations of these analytes, which

may be due to the historical spray irrigation operation north and upgradient of this location. With respect to

the public health significance of the water quality directly downgradient of the landfill (well 42-87), only iron and

manganese exceeded the proposed concentration limits. However, manganese also exceeds the limit

(maximum concentration of 0.63 mg/l) in upgradient ground water, and it was not elevated downgradient with

respect to upgradient conditions. High salt concentrations further down the drainage (wells 6-86 and 5-86)

appear to result from another yet unidentified and presumably natural source.

Bedrock ground-water quality appears to be influenced largely by mineral dissolution within the

sandstones and claystone. High salt concentrations observed in bedrock wells are not seen in alluvial ground

water within the landfill.

4.2 <u>UPPERMOST AQUIFER</u>

The uppermost aguifer in the Present Landfill Area is composed of the saturated surficial materials and

weathered bedrock. Rocky Flats Alluvium and artificial fill occur upgradient of and within the landfill; colluvium

and North Walnut Creek valley fill alluvium are present downgradient of the Present Landfill (Figure 4-2). In

addition, the uppermost aquifer includes weathered claystones of the Arapahoe Formation which crop out or

are present beneath the surficial materials within the waste management area. Weathered claystone is included

within the definition of the uppermost aquifer because these portions of the Arapahoe Formation are more

permeable than unweathered bedrock, and they are in direct contact with the saturated surficial materials

within the waste management unit. The depth of weathering varies within the claystone subcrop under this

waste management area. Table 4-2 lists the depth of weathering for monitoring wells within the waste

management unit.

Arapahoe sandstone is present beneath saturated surficial materials within the waste management unit

of the Present Landfill at wells 65-87, 64-87BR, and 70-87 (Figure 4-2). This sandstone is included as part of

the uppermost aquifer.

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TABLE 4-3

PRESENT LANDFILL RESULTS OF HYDRAULIC COMDUCTIVITY TESTS
IN SURFICIAL MATERIALS

Well No.	Formation	Lithology Screened	Drawdown Recovery Test (cm/s)	Slug Tests (cm/s)
45-86	Qrf	Sand and poorly sorted gravel	2.1 x 10 ⁻⁵	
58-87	qrf	Sand, poorly sorted gravel, and clayey sand	1.6 x 10 ⁻⁵	
60-87	Qrf	Sand and gravel grading to clayey sand and clay		1.3 x 10 ⁻³
61-87	qrf	Sand		$9.9 \times 10^{-4}$
62-87	qrf	Sand and gravel, clayey sand and clay		6.2 x 10 ⁻⁴
63-87	qrf	Sand and gravel, sandy clay		$6.7 \times 10^{-4}$
65-87*	Qrf, Kass	Clayey sand, sandstone		4.6 x 10 ⁻⁴
66-87	Qrf	Sand and sandy clay		$1.8 \times 10^{-4}$
67-87	Qrf	Clayey sand		$6.4 \times 10^{-5}$
71-87	Qrf	Clayey sand grading to sandy clay		6.6 x 10 ⁻⁴
Geometric M	ean for Rocky flat	s Alluvium	1.8 x 10 ⁻⁵	4.6 x 10 ⁻⁴
arf =	Rocky Flats All	uvium		
Kass =	Arapahoe Sandst	cone		
	Geometric	: Mean for Orf	1.8 x 10 ⁻⁵	4.6 x 10 ⁻⁴

[•] Completed in two formations. Not used in calculation of geometric mean.

Note: To convert from cm/s to ft/year, multiply by

365.25 day x 86400s x ft

year day 30.48 cm

TABLE 4-4

PRESENT LANDFILL RESULTS OF HYDRAULIC TESTS IN THE ARAPAHOE FORMATION

Well No.	Lithology	Drawdown Recovery Test (cm/s)	Slug Test (cm/s)	Packer Test* (cm/s)
8-86	Claystone Unweathered Sandstone	7 x 10 ⁻⁸	<u>-</u>	5.7 x 10 ⁻⁷
9-86	Siltstone Unweathered Sandstone	4 x 10 ⁻⁸	•	$2.0 \times 10^{-8}$ $9.0 \times 10^{-8}$
41-87BR	Claystone Unweathered Sandstone	•	- 2.78 x 10 ⁻⁸	6.7 x 10 ⁻⁷ 3.1 x 10 ⁻⁷
820 <b>65898R</b>	Weathered Sandtone	•	5.8 x 10 ⁻⁶ 5.8 x 10 ⁻⁷	
B2070898R	Weathered Siltstone	•	2.3 x 10 ⁻⁶	
B2071898 <b>R</b>	Unweathered Siltstone	• •	1.4 x 10 ⁻⁷ 1.5 x 10 ⁻⁷	

^{*} Represents geometric mean value from three tests at various intervals

Along the eastern end of the landfill, slurry trenches have been placed (Figure 4-1). These trenches

may also be influencing ground-water flow; future pumping tests are planned to evaluate the effectiveness of

the slurry trenches as hydraulic barriers.

The following conclusions regarding the effectiveness of the leachate/ground-water intercept system

have been made based on water level and ground-water quality data (U.S. DOE, 1988a).

The ground-water intercept system is diverting ground water away from the west end of the 1)

landfill.

2) The ground-water intercept system is not diverting ground water away from the north and

south sides of the landfill.

3) The clay barrier is holding ground water in the landfill along the west and north sides.

The clay barrier is ineffective on the south side of the landfill and is allowing contaminated 4)

ground water to leave the landfill at times.

The leachate collection system appears to function intermittently on the north side of the landfill. 5)

In general, ground water flows eastwardly in surficial materials toward the landfill pond. This general

pattern of ground-water flow is evidenced by the potentiometric surface maps constructed for the first through

the fourth quarters, 1989 (Figures 4-3 through 4-6, respectively).

Ground-water flow at the landfill is characterized by relatively little seasonal variation. Fourth quarter

1989 appear to be the driest guarter (Figure 4-6). This is illustrated by three dry wells, 72-87, 40-87, and 42-

87) and relatively lower water table elevations. In contrast, the second quarter is the quarter with comparatively

higher water table elevations and no dry wells (Figure 4-4).

Nine monitor wells have been completed within weathered bedrock in the Present Landfill Area. In

Table 4-5, water levels for these wells are compared to the top of bedrock. Typically, the elevation of the water

level is below that of the top of bedrock indicating unsaturated weathered bedrock separates ground water in

surficial material from ground water in weathered bedrock. Only at well B206589 does the elevation of the

water table exceed that of the top of bedrock (Table 4-5). This indicates that at this location, the weathered

bedrock is fully saturated and hydraulically connected to the saturated surficial materials.

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TABLE 4-5

PRESENT LANDFILL
ELEVATION OF BEDROCK AND WATER LEVELS IN WELLS
COMPLETED IN WEATHERED BEDROCK

Well	Completion Formation	Top of Bedrock (Elev-ft)	Water Level (Elev-ft)	Date
8206189	Kacl	5963.60	5959.06	09/11/89
			59 <b>6</b> 1.62	09/27/89
3206289	Kaci	5962.79	5944.43	09/12/89
8200207	NGC L	3702.17	5947.07	09/28/89
8206589	Kass(w)	5958.30	5960.59	09/12/89
			5960.50	09/21/39
8206689	Kacl	5955.61	5943.12	09/13/89
			5943.96	09/19/89
B20678 <b>9</b>	Kaci	5923.10	5915.74	09/12/89
5200,07		37431.0	5916.82	09/27/89
5206889	Kacl	5914.09	5902.22	09/11/89
3200007	NOD :	3,1,10,	5902.30	09/18/89
5206989	Kacl	5876.42	5863.77	09/11/89
5200707	<b>, 40 (</b>	3070.42	5864.00	09/18/88
3207089	Kass(w)	5877.07	5862.25	09/07/89
320,007		33	5841.02	09/11/89
B207289	Kacl	5948.07	5933.29	09/11/89
0201207	V 40 F	3740.01	5933.33	09/19/82

Kacl - Weathered Arapahoe claystone

Kass(w) - Weathered Arapanoe sandstone

Two surficial material/weathered bedrock well pairs were installed at the Present Landfill. A vertical

gradient of 1.9 ft/ft downward has been calculated for well pair 64-87/B206189. This vertical gradient is the

quotient of the difference in water levels measured on September 11, 1989 and the minimum difference

between screened intervals (i.e., the difference between the elevation of the base of the alluvial well 64-87 and

the elevation of the top of the screened interval of the weathered bedrock well B206189). No vertical gradient

could be calculated at this time for the other well pair 40-87/B206989 because well 40-87 was dry when water

level data was available for B206989.

4.4 GROUND-WATER CHEMISTRY AT THE LANDFILL

Ground-water data presented in Appendices E and F show that there are areas of alluvial ground water

at the landfill that appear to have elevated concentrations of 1,1,1-TCA, TCE, barium, calcium, iron, magnesium,

manganese, sodium, strontium, zinc, sulfate, chloride, TDS, tritium, and uranium. For pre-1989 wells, this

assessment is based on second quarter 1989 volatile organics, dissolved metals, and inorganics data, and

second quarter 1988 radiochemistry data. Fourth quarter 1989 inorganics data and to a lesser extent dissolved

metals and volatile organics data exist for the 1989 wells. The fourth quarter 1989 database is more extensive

than that for previous sampling events due to the installation of several 1989 monitoring wells. Therefore, fourth

quarter data were used to present TDS concentrations depicted in Figure 4-7.

4.4.1 Alluvial Ground-water Quality Within the Present Landfill

Based on the number and concentration of the inorganic parameters exceeding background, ground

water at wells 63-87 and 70-87 within the landfill is most elevated above background, at wells 65-87 and 72-87

is moderately above background, and at wells 58-87, 66-87, 67-87, 71-87, B206089, and B206489 is slightly

above background. Ground water at all other wells completed in the Rocky Flats Alluvium does not appear

contaminated, although it is noted that nitrate occurs slightly above background in many of these wells

including the upgradient well 10-86. Iron and manganese concentrations at well 63-87 are an order of

magnitude greater than the proposed concentration limits (5.38 mg/l and 3.9 mg/l, respectively). At both wells

63-87 and 70-87, strontium (0.67 mg/l, 0.64 mg/l), TDS (597 mg/l, 581 mg/l [second quarter 1988]), and total

uranium (6.5 pCi/l, 18.4 pCi/l [second quarter 1988]) exceed proposed concentration limits. Although

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background concentrations during the second quarter 1988, tritium concentrations were observed to range

from 1800 ± 100 to 2100 ± 100 pCi/l in the first, third, and fourth quarters of 1988, respectively. Zinc and

copper exceeded background (background is the proposed concentration limit) in wells 58-87 (zinc only),

66-87, 67-87, 70-87, and 72-87.

Typical of most sanitary landfills, the Present Landfill is observed to impact ground-water quality through

increased major ion, iron, manganese, and zinc concentrations. Strontium and copper concentrations are also

elevated. Atypical of sanitary landfills, there are areas of elevated uranium and tritium. Landfill contaminants

migrate with the flow directly toward the landfill pond and along the leachate collection systems toward the

landfill pond.

Generally, volatile organic contamination is low and sporadic in occurrence. 1,1,1-TCA, and TCE were

present above detection limits in wells 65-87 and 66-87 during the second quarter, 1989 (Table 4-6). The

frequent occurrence of these compounds in other quarters suggest TCE and TCA are contaminants at well 66-

87, and TCE is a contaminant at wells 65-87 (and 72-87 based on data from previous quarters).

Methylene chloride, toluene, and CHCl₃ were each present in at least one sample from almost every

landfill area well in 1988 (including upgradient well 10-86). However, these compounds were also commonly

found in the laboratory blanks and were not detected in second quarter 1989 samples from these wells. This

suggest these concentrations may represent laboratory contamination.

4.4.2 <u>Downgradient Valley Fill Ground-water Quality</u>

Wells 7-86, 40-87, 42-87, 6-86, and 5-86 are located progressively downgradient of the Present Landfill

(Plate 1-1 and Figure 4-1), and are completed in the valley fill material. Except for dissolved metals and volatile

organics data for well 42-87, during second quarter 1989 and 1988 these wells were either dry or insufficient

sample existed for chemical analysis. The second quarter 1989 dissolved metals and volatile organics data,

and the first quarter 1988 inorganic and radionuclide data, indicate ground water at well 42-87 is not

contaminated.

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## TABLE 4-6

# PRESENT LANDFILL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN ALLUVIAL GROUND WATER

# SECOND QUARTER 1989

1,1-0,ich oro   1,1-1,1-ich								
10-86 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87 26-87		1 4		Benzene (ug/l)	Trichtoro- ethene (ug/t)	Tetrachloro- ethene (ug/1)	Chloroform (ug/l)	Carbon Tetrachloride (ug/l)
10.86     50.87     61.87     61.87     62.87     63.87     64.87     11sufficient sample for volatile organic analysis     65.87     66.88     66.89     66.80     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87     70.87	Material	1118						
4.87 4.1  4.87 Insufficient sample for volatile organic analysis 25  6.88	Rocky Flats Alluvium	10-86 58-87 60-87 61-87 62-87						
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41-87BR B207189	Sandstone	98-6						
		41-878R 8207189						

As shown in Appendix E, the high concentrations of analytes at wells 5-86 during the first quarter 1988

are not characteristic of the ground water within or immediately downgradient of the landfill (well 42-87),

indicating that another source of high TDS water exists downgradient of the landfill. As no SWMUs are known

to be located downgradient of the landfill, this source may be due to natural saline mineral dissolution.

Because gross alpha (110 pCi/l), total uranium (169 pCi/l), strontium (7.9 mg/l), sulfate 4125 mg/l), chloride

(271 mg/l), and TDS (7430 mg/l), exceed the proposed concentration limits at well 5-86, the source of this

ground water is under investigation.

4.4.3 Bedrock Ground-water Quality

4.4.3.1 Weathered Claystone Ground-water Quality

Wells B206189, B206289, B206689, B206789, B206889, B206989, and B207289 were installed in 1989

to monitor ground water within weathered claystone at the Present Landfill. Some fourth quarter 1989 data are

available for these wells: inorganics data for wells B206189, B206289, B206689, B206789, and B206989;

dissolved metals data for wells B206189 and B206789; and volatile organics data for wells B206689, B206889,

and B206989. Well B207289 was dry.

Chloroform was the only volatile organic compound present above detection limits in ground water

samples from the weathered claystone. It occurred in the sample from well B206889 (7 ug/l). Because

chloroform is not an apparent contaminant of alluvial ground water at the Present Landfill, it is unlikely this

datum has significance with respect to contamination characterization.

Inorganics were above background levels in all five wells for which inorganics data are available. The

proposed concentration limit for TDS (400 mg/l) was exceeded at wells B206169 (720 mg/l) and B206789

(1200 mg/l), and the proposed concentration limit for sulfate (250 mg/l) was also exceeded at well B206789

(590 mg/l). Chloride did not exceed the proposed concentration limit in any well. Nitrate was elevated above

background (0.58 mg/l) at wells B206669 (1.1 mg/l), B206789 (6.3 mg/l), and B206989 (32 mg/l). As nitrate

concentrations in alluvial ground water within the landfill are generally below 5 mg/l, further sampling and

1989 ANNUAL RCRA GROUND-WATER MONITORING REPORT ROCKY FLATS PLANT, GOLDEN, COLORADO eg&g\rcra\89-mon-4 analysis is required to understand the occurrence of these nitrate levels in weathered bedrock. Nitrate was not elevated in weathered sandstone well B207089 adjacent to well B206989.

Dissolved metals above background in either wells B206189 or B206789 include calcium, lithium, manganese, molybdenum, selenium, sodium, strontium, and zinc. Concentrations of these metals notably exceeding background include lithium in well B206789 (0.2 mg/l; bkg - 0.038 mg/l), molybdenum in well B206189 (0.111 mg/l; bkg - 0.015 mg/l), selenium in well B206789 (0.432 mg/l; bkg - 0.005u mg/l), and sodium in both wells (217 and 130 mg/l, respectively; bkg - 37 mg/l). Elevated molybdenum has been observed in the alluvial ground water at well 64-87 (0.355 mg/l) during first quarter 1988, but molybdenum was below background during the subsequent two quarters. Fourth quarter 1989 dissolved metals data have not yet been received for well 64-87. This information is necessary to better understand the alluvial/bedrock ground water interaction at this location. Additional ground water quality data are necessary to determine the significance of the elevated selenium at well B206789 which significantly exceeds the proposed concentration

4.4.3.2 Weathered Sandstone Ground-water Quality

limit of 0.01 mg/l.

Wells B206589 and B207089 were completed in weathered sandstone at the Present Landfill. Only fourth quarter 1989 inorganics data are available for these wells.

Elevated TDS, sulfate, and chloride occur in ground water at both wells. Concentrations are more notable in well B207089 where sulfate (460 mg/l), chloride (520 mg/l), and TDS (1900 mg/l) all exceed the proposed concentration limits (250, 250, and 400 mg/l, respectively). Only TDS exceeds the proposed concentration limit in well B206589 (550 mg/l). Sulfate and TDS in this well are similar in magnitude to the alluvial ground water in this vicinity (well 72-87); however, chloride is considerably higher in the weathered sandstone ground water (57 mg/l) than in the alluvial ground water (<16 mg/l). The alluvium is dry in the vicinity of well B207089 which does not allow such a comparison to be made.

4.4.3.3 Unweathered Sandstone Ground-water Quality

Four bedrock wells completed in unweathered sandstone currently exist to monitor bedrock ground-

water quality. Well 9-86 is located immediately west of the landfill; 8-86 is located immediately east of the

landfill; and wells 41-87BR and B207189 are downgradient of the landfill embankment in the unnamed tributary

of North Walnut Creek. For wells 9-86, 8-86, and 41-87BR, the following assessment is based on second

quarter 1989 volatile organics, dissolved metals, and inorganics data, and first quarter 1989 radionuclide data.

For well B207189, the assessment is based on fourth quarter 1989 volatile organics, dissolved metals, and

inorganics data. Volatile organics were not detected in any of these wells.

Bedrock ground water at wells 41-87 and B207189 is similar in quality and appears to have elevated

concentrations of barium, calcium, magnesium (41-87 only), manganese (41-87 only), strontium, chloride, and

TDS (41-87 only), while ground-water quality at well 8-87 is within the background tolerance intervals. However,

the upgradient bedrock ground water appears to have elevated concentrations of some of these constituents.

Well 9-86 has above background concentrations of barium, magnesium, and manganese, suggesting the upper

limit background ranges for these constituents is higher than that estimated in the background characterization

program. The high concentrations of major ions and metals at wells 41-87 and B207189 are not observed in

alluvial ground water within, adjacent to, or immediately downgradient of the landfill. It is concluded that the

quality of the ground water in this sandstone, as in the claystone, reflects dissolution of minerals within the

sandstone and claystone. The background characterization provides further evidence that, in general,

unweathered sandstone ground water has higher salinity than ground water in surficial materials. The

concentrations of the above cited metals and inorganics are not notably above background.

4.5 CONTAMINANT MIGRATION RATES

Based on slug tests of wells completed within the landfill (wells 62-87 and 63-87), the hydraulic

conductivity of landfill material ranges from 6.2 x 10⁻⁴ cm/s to 6.7 x 10⁻⁴ cm/s (Table 4-3). Using the maximum

hydraulic conductivity of 6.7 x 10⁻⁴ cm/s (694 ft/yr), an assumed effective porosity of 0.1, and a horizontal

hydraulic gradient of 0.044 ft/ft based on the second quarter 1989 (Figure 4-4), ground water within the landfill

is moving at a rate of 305 ft/yr. Thus, approximately five years are required for ground water in the west end

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of the landfill to reach the landfill pond (1,500 feet). Although hydraulic conductivity values for wells 62-87 and

63-87 are quite similar, fill materials are presumably heterogeneous, and flow conditions no doubt vary

considerably within the landfill.

Once ground water within the landfill discharges to the landfill pond, it is retained within the pond

where it either evaporates directly from the pond or evaporates via spray irrigation onto the hillside north of

the pond. Alluvial ground water from the landfill may reach the valley fill by recharging the ground-water

intercept system which can discharge to the unnamed tributary. There are no site-specific hydraulic

conductivity data available for valley fill alluvium in the unnamed tributary of Walnut Creek. In addition, the

alluvium is dry during portions of the year. Therefore, no ground-water flow rates for unnamed tributary valley

fill alluvium have been developed at this time.

4.6 CONCLUSIONS

Hydrogeologic investigation results of the Present Landfill suggest that the ground-water intercept

system may not completely isolate the landfill from ground water exterior to the waste management unit.

Hydraulic assessments for specific areas on the west, north, and south sides of the ground-water intercept

system indicate ground water does migrate into the landfill at the west or northwest and may be exiting the

landfill on the southwest at times of the year. However, water balance calculations indicate ground-water inflow

probably occurs around the landfill. The intersection of the ground-water intercept system and the slurry walls

may be the location of this inflow (U.S. DOE, 1988a).

Based upon an examination of alluvial water quality data from wells within the landfill, it appears the

landfill is impacting ground water in discrete locations with major ions, manganese, strontium, iron, tritium and

uranium. High salt concentrations further down the drainage (well 5-86) appear to result from another yet

unidentified and presumably natural source.

Bedrock ground-water quality is conjectured to be influenced largely by mineral dissolution within the

sandstones and claystone. High salt concentrations observed in bedrock wells are not seen in alluvial ground

water within the landfill.

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### LANDFILL ROCKY FLATS ALLUVIUM

WELL NUMBER	DATE MEASURED	GROUND ELEVATION	ELEVATION TOP OF CASING	STICK UP	ELEVATION SI/BASE	WATER DEPTH BELOW TOC	WATER ELEVATION
1086	01/05/88	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	13.50	5984.71
1086	02/04/88	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	11.60	5986.61
1086	03/14/88	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	9.50	5988.71
1086	04/11/88	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	8.70	5989.51
1086	05/12/88	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	10.20	5988.01
1086	06/15/88	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	8.70	5989.51
1086	07/15/88	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	9.70	5988.51
1086	08/18/88	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	10.50	5987.71
1086	09/15/88	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	12.50	5985.71
1086	10/22/88	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	13.00	5985.21
1086	11/15/88	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	13.70	5984.51
1086	12/15/88	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	14.40	5983.81
1086	01/15/89	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	15.00	5983.21
1086	02/17/89	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	14.30	5983.91
1086	03/03/89	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	9.90	5988.31
1086	04/14/89	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	11.30	5986.91
1086	05/05/89	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	11.70	5986.51
1086	06/15/89	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	6.30	5991.91
1086	07/07/89	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	10.15	5988.06
1086	08/04/89	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	11.65	5986.56
1086	09/11/89	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	12.33	5985.88
1086	11/20/89	5996.20	5998.21	2.01	5972.42	14.20	5984.01
5887	01/05/88	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	13.00	5983.75
5887	02/04/88	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	10.90	5985.85
5887	03/14/88	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	9.50	5987.25
5887	04/11/88	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	9.20	5987.55
5887	06/15/88	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	9.50	5987.25
5887	07/15/88	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	10.20	5986.55
5887	08/18/88	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	11.00	5985.75
5887	09/15/88	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	12.30	5984.45
5887	10/22/88	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	13.00	5983.75
5887	11/15/88	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	13.60	5983.15
5887	12/15/88	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	14.10	5982.65
5887	01/15/89	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	14.70	5982.05
5887	02/17/89	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	13.30	5983.45
5887	03/03/89	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	10.80	5985.95
5887	04/14/89	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	11.80	5984.95

### LANDFILL ROCKY FLATS ALLUVIUM

WELL NUMBER	DATE MEASURED	GROUND ELEVATION	ELEVATION TOP OF CASING	STICK UP	· ELEVATION SI/BASE	WATER DEPTH BELOW TOC	WATER ELEVATION
5887	05/05/89	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	11.90	5984.85
5887	06/18/89	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	8.20	5988.55
5887	07/07/89	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	11.07	5985.68
5887	08/04/89	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	12.00	5984.75
5887	09/11/89	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	12.16	5984.59
5887	10/25/89	5995.10	5996.75	1.65	5972.84	13.23	5983.52
6087	01/05/88	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	12.10	5973.86
6087	02/04/88	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	12.20	5973.76
6087	03/14/88	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	11.40	5974.56
6087	04/11/88	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	10.30	5975.66
6087	05/12/88	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	11.60	5974.36
6087	06/15/88	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	11.20	5974.76
6087	07/15/88	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	12.00	5973.96
6087	08/18/88	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	12.40	5973.56
6087	09/15/88	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	13.10	5972.86
6087	10/22/88	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	13.30	5972.66
6087	11/15/88	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	. 13.70	5972.26
6087	12/15/88	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	13.80	5972.16
6087	01/15/89	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	14.00	5971.96
6087	02/17/89	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	13.90	5972.06
6087	03/03/89	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	12.00	5973.96
6087	04/14/89	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	12.20	5973.76
6087	05/05/89	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	13.00	5972.96
6087	06/16/89	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	10.50	5975.46
6087	07/07/89	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	<b>5956.</b> 56	12.65	5973.31
6087	08/04/89	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	13.26	5972.70
6087	09/11/89	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	13.41	5972.55
6087	10/26/89	5984.03	5985.96	1.93	5956.56	13.70	5972.26
6187	01/06/88	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	13.00	5972.75
6187	02/04/88	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	12.30	5973.45
6187	03/21/88	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	11.80	5973.95
6187	04/11/88	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	12.70	5973.05
6187	05/12/88	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	11.80	5973.95
6187	06/15/88	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	11.30	5974.45
6187	07/15/88	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	11.90	5973.85
6187	08/18/88	5984.00	5985 <i>.7</i> 5	1.75	5955.76	12.30	5973.45
6187	09/15/88	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	12.90	5972.85

### LANDFILL ROCKY FLATS ALLUVIUM

WELL NUMBER	DATE MEASURED	GROUND ELEVATION	ELEVATION TOP OF CASING	STICK UP	ELEVATION SI/BASE	WATER DEPTH BELOW TOC	WATER ELEVATION
6187	10/22/88	5984.00	59 <b>85</b> . <i>7</i> 5	1.75	5955.76	13.00	5972.75
6187	11/15/88	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	13.50	5972.25
6187	12/15/88	5984.00	5985.75	1. <i>7</i> 5	5955.76	13.60	5972.15
6187	01/15/89	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	13.90	5971.85
6187	02/17/89	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	13.70	5972.05
6187	03/08/89	5984.00	59 <b>85</b> . <i>7</i> 5	1.75	5955.76	12.60	5973.15
6187	04/14/89	5984.00	59 <b>85.7</b> 5	1.75	5955.76	12.50	5973.25
6187	05/05/89	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	12.20	5973.55
6187	06/16/89	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	10.90	5974.85
6187	07/14/89	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	12.65	5973.10
6187	08/11/89	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	13.18	5972.57
6187	09/12/89	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	13.19	5972.56
6187	11/01/89	5984.00	5985.75	1.75	5955.76	13.67	5972.08
6287	01/06/88	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	14.10	5972.26
6287	02/04/88	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	13.60	5972.76
6287	03/21/88	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	13.20	5973.16
6287	04/11/88	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	13.70	5972.66
6287	05/12/88	5984.16	5986:36	2.20	5957.60	2.00	5984.36
6287	06/15/88	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	12.70	5973.66
6287	07/15/88	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	13.20	5973.16
6287	07/15/88	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	15.20	5971.16
6287	08/18/88	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	13.60	5972.76
6287	09/15/88	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	14.10	5972.26
6287	10/22/88	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	14.30	5972.06
6287	10/22/88	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	15.60	5970.76
6287	11/15/88	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	14.70	5971.66
6287	11/15/88	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	15.90	5970.46
6287	12/15/88	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	14.60	5971.76
6287	01/15/89	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	15.00	5971.36
6287	02/17/89	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	14.80	5971.56
6287	03/08/89	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	14.00	5972.36
6287	04/14/89	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	13.90	5972.46
6287	05/05/89	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	13.50	5972.86
6287	06/16/89	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	12.20	5974.16
6287	07/14/89	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	13.85	5972.51
6287	08/11/89	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	14.38	5971.98
6287 -	09/12/89	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	14.27	5972.09
6287	11/02/89	5984.16	5986.36	2.20	5957.60	14.75	5971.61

### LANDFILL ROCKY FLATS ALLUVIUM

WELL	DATE	GROUND	ELEVATION	STICK	ELEVATION	WATER DEPTH	WATER
NUMBER	MEASURED	ELEVATION	TOP OF CASING	UP	SI/BASE	BELOW TOC	ELEVATION
							<del></del>
6387	01/06/88	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	DRY	DRY
6387	02/04/88	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	15.30	5971.76
6387	03/21/88	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	15.10	5971.96
6387	04/11/88	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	15.20	5971.86
6387	05/12/88	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	15.00	5972.06
6387	06/15/88	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	15.00	5972.06
6387	08/18/88	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	15.30	5971.76
6387	09/15/88	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	15.60	5971.46
6387	12/15/88	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	16.00	5971.06
6387	01/15/89	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	16.30	5970.76
6387	02/17/89	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	16.30	5970.76
6387	03/10/89	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	16.30	5970.76
6387	04/14/89	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	16.30	5970.76
6387	05/05/89	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	16.20	5970.86
6387	06/16/89	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	15.80	5971.26
6387	07/14/89	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	16.05	5971.01
6387	08/11/89	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	16.26	5970.80
6387	09/12/89	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	16.33	5970.73
6387	11/02/89	5985.42	5987.06	1.64	5960.02	16.44	5970.62
6487	01/09/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	7.50	5979.83
6487	02/04/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	17.60	5969.73
6487	02/24/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	6.90	5980.43
6487	03/07/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	6.80	5980.53
6487	03/21/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	17.90	5969.43
6487	04/04/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	6.70	5980.63
6487	04/11/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	18.20	5969.13
6487	05/02/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	6.90	5980.43
6487	05/12/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	18.40	5968.93
6487	06/15/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	17.10	5970.23
6487	07/15/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	17.10	5970.23
6487	08/18/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	17.40	5969.93
6487	09/15/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	20.80	5966.53
6487	09/15/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	13.60	5973.73
6487	10/22/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	19.20	5968.13
6487	11/15/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	19.70	5967.63
6487	12/15/88	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	19.70	5967.63
6487	01/15/89	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	20.10	5967.23
6487	02/17/89	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	20.30	5967.03

### LANDFILL ROCKY FLATS ALLUVIUM

WELL	DATE	GROUND	ELEVATION	STICK	ELEVATION	WATER DEPTH	WATER
NUMBER	MEASURED	ELEVATION	TOP OF CASING	UP	SI/BASE	BELOW TOC	ELEVATION
	**************************************					-	
6487	03/08/89	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	20.40	5966.93
6487	04/14/89	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	20.50	5966.83
6487	05/05/89	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	20.70	5966.63
6487	09/11/89	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	20.56	5966,77
6487	11/06/89	5985.89	5987.33	1.44	5962.59	20.72	5966.61
6587	01/06/88	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	14.50	5970.52
6587	02/04/88	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	13.20	5971.82
6587	03/21/88	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	13.10	5971.92
6587	04/11/88	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	12.40	5972.62
6587	05/12/88	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	13.00	5972.02
6587	06/15/88	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	12.40	5972.62
6587	07/15/88	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	12.80	5972.22
6587	08/18/88	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	13.20	5971.82
6587	10/22/88	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	14.30	5970.72
6587	11/15/88	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	15.30	5969.72
6587	12/15/88	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	15.30	5969.72
6587	01/15/89	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	15.90	5969.12
6587	02/17/89	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	15.50	5969.52
6587	03/08/89	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	13.10	5971.92
6587	04/14/89	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	13.10	5971.92
6587	05/05/89	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	12.80	5972.22
6587	06/16/89	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	11.30	5973.72
6587	09/11/89	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	14.07	5970.95
6587	11/07/89	5983.08	5985.02	1.94	5959.12	14.54	5970.48
6687	01/05/88	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	13.00	5970.64
6687	02/04/88	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	11.90	5971.74
6687	03/14/88	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	11.50	5972.14
6687	04/11/88	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	10.90	5972.74
6687	05/12/88	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	11.70	5971.94
6687	06/15/88	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	11.00	5972.64
6687	07/15/88	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	11.50	5972.14
6687	08/18/88	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	11.90	5971.74
6687	09/15/88	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	12.30	5971.34
6687	10/22/88	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	12.90	5970.74
6687	11/15/88	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	13.90	5969.74
6687	12/15/88	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	14.00	5969.64
6687	01/15/89	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	14.40	5969.24

### LANDFILL ROCKY FLATS ALLUVIUM

WELL NUMBER	DATE MEASURED	GROUND ELEVATION	ELEVATION TOP OF CASING	STICK UP	ELEVATION SI/BASE	WATER DEPTH BELOW TOC	WATER ELEVATION
	- INCASORED	ELLVATION				BELOW TOC	
6687	02/17/89	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	14.20	5969.44
6687	03/03/89	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	11.00	5972.64
6687	04/14/89	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	11.60	5972.04
6687	05/05/89	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	11.70	5971.94
6687	06/16/89	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	9.70	5973.94
6687	07/07/89	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	11.89	5971.75
6687	08/04/89	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	12.63	5971.01
6687	09/12/89	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	12.32	5971.32
6687	11/03/89	5981.90	5983.64	1.74	5963.94	13.10	5970.54
6787	01/06/88	E040 E0	E074 73	2 22	E0E7 0/	/ 70	5047 / 3
6787		5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	4.30	5967.42
6787	02/04/88	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	10.40	5961.32
	03/21/88	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	10.00	5961.72
6787 6787	04/11/88	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	9.90	5961.82
	05/12/88	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	10.10	5961.62
6787	06/15/88	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	10.20	5961.52
6787	07/15/88	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	10.70	5961.02
6787	08/18/88	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	11.00	5960.72
6787	09/15/88	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	11.50	5960.22
6787	10/22/88	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	11.50	5960.22
6787	11/15/88	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	11.70	5960.02
6787	12/15/88	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	11.70	5960.02
6787	01/15/89	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	11.60	5960.12
6787	02/17/89	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	11.30	5960.42
6787	03/08/89	5969.50	5971. <i>7</i> 2	2.22	5953.04	8.80	5962.92
6787	04/14/89	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	9.70	5962.02
6787	05/05/89	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	9.80	5961.92
6787	06/16/89	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	9.00	5962.72
6787	07/07/89	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	10.61	5961.11
6787	08/11/89	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	11.58	5960.14
6787	09/11/89	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	11.15	5960.57
6787	11/08/89	5969.50	5971.72	2.22	5953.04	11.75	5959.97
6887	01/06/88	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952. <i>7</i> 3	9.80	5960.51
6887	02/04/88	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952 <i>.7</i> 3	9.10	5961.21
6887	03/21/88	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952.73	8.80	5961.51
6887	04/11/88	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952.73	8.20	5962.11
6887	05/12/88	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952.73	8.80	5961.51
6887	06/15/88	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952.73	8.80	5961.51

### LANDFILL ROCKY FLATS ALLUVIUM

WELL	DATE	GROUND	ELEVATION	STICK	ELEVATION	WATER DEPTH	WATER
NUMBER	MEASURED	ELEVATION	TOP OF CASING	UP ——	SI/BASE	BELOW TOC	ELEVATION
6887	07/15/88	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952.73	9.40	5960.91
6887	08/18/88	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952. <i>7</i> 3	9.70	5960.61
6887	09/15/88	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952.73	10.20	5960.11
6887	10/22/88	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952. <i>7</i> 3	10.10	5960.21
6887	11/15/88	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952.73	10.40	5959.91
6887	12/15/88	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952. <i>7</i> 3	10.40	5959.91
6887	01/15/89	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952 <i>.7</i> 3	10.30	5960.01
6887	02/17/89	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952.73	10.00	5960.31
6887	03/08/89	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952 <i>.7</i> 3	7.50	5962.81
6887	04/14/89	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952. <i>7</i> 3	8.50	5961.81
6887	05/05/89	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952. <i>7</i> 3	8.60	5961.71
6887	06/18/89	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952. <i>7</i> 3	7.80	5962.51
6887	07/07/89	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952 <i>.7</i> 3	9.32	5960.99
6887	08/11/89	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952. <i>7</i> 3	10.27	5960.04
6887	09/11/89	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952. <i>7</i> 3	9.86	5960.45
6887	11/09/89	5968.48	5970.31	1.83	5952.73	10.53	5959.78
7087	01/06/88	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	DRY	DRY
7087	02/04/88	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	DRY	DRY
7087	03/21/88	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	DRY	DRY
7087	04/11/88	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	9.40	5958.9 <b>5</b>
7087	05/12/88	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	8.10	5960.25
7087	06/15/88	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	8.50	5959.85
7087	07/15/88	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	8.80	5959.55
7087	08/18/88	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	9.20	5959.15
7087	10/22/88	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	9.80	5958.55
7087	11/15/88	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	10.70	5957.65
7087	12/15/88	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	10.80	5957.55
7087	01/15/89	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	9.80	5958.55
7087	02/17/89	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	9.70	5958.65
7087	03/08/89	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	7.50	5960.85
7087	04/14/89	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	8.20	5960.15
7087	05/05/89	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	7.60	5960.75
7087	06/18/89	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	7.50	5960.85
7087	07/07/89	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	8.88	5959.47
7087	08/04/89	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	10.08	5958.27
7087	09/12/89	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	10.78	5957.57
7087	11/28/89	5966.30	5968.35	2.05	5950.04	11.65	5956.70

### LANDFILL ROCKY FLATS ALLUVIUM

WELL	DATE	GROUND	ELEVATION	STICK .	ELEVATION	WATER DEPTH	WATER
NUMBER	MEASURED	ELEVATION	TOP OF CASING	UP	SI/BASE	BELOW TOC	ELEVATION
7187	01/05/88	5963.39	5965.47	2.08	5949.82	7.10	5958.37
7187	02/04/88	5963.39	5965.47	2.08	5949.82	6.70	5958.77
7187	03/14/88	5963.39	5965.47	2.08	5949.82	6.40	5959.07
7187	04/11/88	5963.39	5965.47	2.08	5949.82	6.00	5959.47
7187	05/12/88	5963.39	5965.47	2.08	5949.82	7.10	5958.37
7187	06/15/88	5963.39	5965.47	2.08	5949.82	7.80	5957.67
7187	07/15/88	5963.39	5965.47	2.08	5949.82	8.00	5957.47
7187	08/18/88	5963.39	5965.47	2.08	5949.82	8.50	5956.97
7187	09/15/88	5963.39	5965.47	2.08	5949.82	8.50	5956.97
7187	10/22/88	5963.39	5965.47	2.08	5949.82	8.40	5957.07
7187	11/15/88	5963.39	5965.47	2.08	5949.82	8.20	5957.27
7187	12/15/88	5963.39	5965.47	2.08	5949.82	8.10	5957.37
7187	01/15/89	5963.39	5965.47	2.08	5949.82	7.80	5957.67
7187	02/17/89	5963.39			5949.82	7.40	5958.07
7187	03/03/89	5963.39	5965.47	2.08 2.08	5949.82	6.00	5959.47
7187	04/14/89	5963.39	5965.47		5949.82	6.10	5959.37
7187	05/05/89	5963.39	5965.47	2.08	5949.82	5.80	5959.67
7187			5965.47	2.08	5949.82		
7187	09/13/89	5963.39	5965.47	2.08		8.23	5957.24 5957.37
1101	10/26/89	5963.39	5965.47	2.08	5949.82	8.10	16.1696
7287	01/06/88	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	6.00	5965.18
7287	02/04/88	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	5.00	5966.18
7287	03/14/88	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	4.70	5966.48
7287	04/11/88	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	4.20	5966.98
7287	05/12/88	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	57.00	5914.18
7287	06/15/88	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	6.20	5964.98
7287	07/15/88	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	6.80	5964.38
7287	08/18/88	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	7.50	5963.68
7287	09/15/88	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	7.60	5963.58
7287	10/22/88	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	7.90	5963.28
7287	11/15/88	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	DRY	DRY
7287	12/15/88	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	8.30	5962.88
7287	01/15/89	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	7.60	5963.58
7287	02/17/89	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	6.70	5964.48
7287	03/08/89	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	5.20	5965.98
7287	04/14/89	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	4.70	5966.48
7287	05/05/89	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	5.20	5965.98
7287	06/16/89	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	4.50	5966.68
7287	07/07/89	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	6.72	5964.46

### LANDFILL ROCKY FLATS ALLUVIUM

WELL	DATE	GROUND	ELEVATION	STICK	ELEVATION	WATER DEPTH	WATER
NUMBER	MEASURED	ELEVATION	TOP OF CASING	UP	SI/BASE	BELOW TOC	ELEVATION
<del></del>					-		
7287	08/04/89	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	7.62	5963.56
7287	09/12/89	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	6.18	5965.00
7287	12/14/89	5969.11	5971.18	2.07	5960.35	DRY	DRY
B106089	02/02/89	5993.30	5995.35	2.05	5970.10	22.25	5973.10
B106089	09/11/89	5993.30	5995.35	2.05	5970.10	22.30	5973.05
B106089	10/13/89	5993.30	5995.35	2.05	5970.10	22.24	5973.11
B206389	09/12/89	5969.70	5971.56	1.86	5956.20	16.00	5955.56
B206389	09/28/89	5969.70	5971.56	1.86	5956.20	15.79	5955.77
8206489	09/12/89	5969.14	5971.46	2.32	5959.14	10.07	5961.39
8206489	09/27/89	5969.14	5971.46	2.32	5959.14	7.24	5964.22

### LANDFILL VALLEY FILL ALLUVIUM

WELL	DATE	GROUND	ELEVATION	STICK	ELEVATION	WATER DEPTH	WATER
NUMBER	MEASURED	ELEVATION	TOP OF CASING	UP	SI/BASE	BELOW TOC	ELEVATION
0586	01/06/88	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	10.50	5712.11
0586	02/24/88	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	6.60	5716.01
0586	03/14/88	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	4.90	5717.71
0586	04/11/88	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	4.70	5717.91
0586	05/12/88	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	7.90	5714.71
0586	06/15/88	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	9.00	5713.61
0586	07/15/88	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	9.70	5712.91
0586	08/18/88	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	9.90	5712.71
0586	09/15/88	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	10.40	5712.21
0586	10/22/88	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	10.50	5712.11
0586	11/15/88	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	10.80	5711.81
0586	12/15/88	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	10.80	5711.81
0586	01/15/89	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	10.90	5711.71
0586	02/27/89	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	10.70	5711.91
0586	03/10/89	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	10.50	5712.11
0586	04/25/89	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	10.30	5712.31
0586	05/05/89	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	10.30	5712.31
0586	06/18/89	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	8.20	5714.41
0586	07/14/89	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	9.40	5713.21
0586	08/11/89	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	11.28	5711.33
0586	09/12/89	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	11.77	5710.84
0586	12/14/89	5720.07	5722.61	2.54	5710.31	11.48	5711.13
0686	01/06/88	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	3.30	5805.28
0686	02/04/88	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	10.20	5798.38
0686	03/14/88	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	10.10	5798.48
0686	04/11/88	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	4.50	5804.08
0686	05/12/88	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	5.40	5803.18
0686	06/15/88	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	7.90	5800.68
0686	07/15/88	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	8.00	5800.58
0686	08/18/88	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	8.20	5800.38
0686	09/15/88	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	8.70	5799.88
0686	10/22/88	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	8.90	5799.68
0686	11/15/88	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	9.30	5799.28
0686	12/15/88	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	9.30	5799.28
0686	01/15/89	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	9.90	5798.68
0686	02/27/89	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	8.00	5800.58
0686	03/10/89	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	DRY	DRY

### LANDFILL VALLEY FILL ALLUVIUM

WELL NUMBER	DATE MEASURED	GROUND ELEVATION	ELEVATION TOP OF CASING	STICK UP	ELEVATION SI/BASE	WATER DEPTH BELOW TOC	WATER ELEVATION
			- CASING		317 DAGE		
0686	04/14/89	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	DRY	DRY
0686	05/05/89	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	9.20	5799.38
0686	06/16/89	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	11.20	5797.38
0686	07/14/89	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	9.65	5798.93
0686	08/11/89	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	10.14	5798.44
0686	09/12/89	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	10.40	5798.18
0686	11/16/89	5806.10	5808.58	2.48	5797.22	DRY	DRY
0786	01/06/88	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	4.80	5921.72
0786	02/04/88	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	4.80	5921.72
0786	03/21/88	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	4.70	5921.82
0786	04/11/88	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	4.90	5921.62
0786	05/12/88	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	5.20	5921.32
0786	06/15/88	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	6.50	5920.02
0786	07/15/88	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	7.00	5919.52
0786	08/18/88	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	DRY	DRY
0786	09/15/88	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	DRY	DRY
0786	10/22/88	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	DRY	DRY
0786	11/15/88	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	DRY	DRY
0786	12/15/88	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	DRY	DRY
0786	01/15/89	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	6.00	5920.52
0786	02/17/89	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	5.90	5920.62
0786	03/08/89	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	5.20	5921.32
0786	04/14/89	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	5.60	5920.92
0786	05/05/89	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	5.70	5920.82
0786	09/12/89	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	DRY	DRY
0786	12/14/89	5924.46	5926.52	2.06	5918.72	5.76	5920.76
4087	01/06/88	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	7.60	5877.09
4087	02/04/88	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	7.50	5877.19
4087	03/14/88	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	6.20	5878.49
4087	04/11/88	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	5.30	5879.39
4087	05/12/88	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	4.40	5880.29
4087	06/15/88	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	7.20	5877.49
4087	07/15/88	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	6.80	5877.89
4087	08/18/88	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	7.20	5877.49
4087	09/15/88	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	DRY	DRY
4087	10/22/88	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	DRY	DRY
4087	11/15/88	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	DRY	DRY

### LANDFILL VALLEY FILL ALLUVIUM

WELL NUMBER	DATE MEASURED	GROUND ELEVATION	ELEVATION TOP OF CASING	STICK UP	ELEVATION SI/BASE	WATER DEPTH BELOW TOC	WATER ELEVATION
4087	12/15/88	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	DRY	DRY
4087	01/15/89	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	DRY	DRY
4087	02/17/89	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	DRY	DRY
4087	03/03/89	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	8.10	5876.59
4087	04/14/89	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	8.00	5876.69
4087	05/05/89	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	4.80	5879.89
4087	06/16/89	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	3.80	5880.89
4087	07/07/89	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	6.05	5878.64
4087	08/04/89	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	8.03	5876.66
4087	09/11/89	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	DRY	DRY
4087	11/08/89	5882.69	5884.69	2.00	5876.23	DRY	ORY
4287	01/06/88	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	3.20	5852.73
4287	02/04/88	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	3.30	5852.63
4287	03/14/88	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	3.30	5852.63
4287	04/11/88	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	3.50	5852.43
4287	05/12/88	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	4.10	5851.83
4287	06/15/88	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	6.10	5849.83
4287	07/15/88	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	DRY	DRY
4287	08/18/88	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	DRY	DRY
4287	09/15/88	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	DRY	DRY
4287	10/22/88	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	DRY	DRY
4287	11/15/88	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	DRY	DRY
4287	12/15/88	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	DRY	DRY
4287	01/15/89	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	DRY	DRY
4287	02/27/89	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	3.30	5852.63
4287	03/10/89	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	3.10	5852.83
4287	04/14/89	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	3.50	5852.43
4287	05/05/89	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	3.50	5852.43
4287	06/16/89	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	3.40	5852.53
4287	07/14/89	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	6.36	5849.57
4287	08/11/89	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	DRY	DRY
4287	09/12/89	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	DRY	DRY
4287	10/26/89	5854.05	5855.93	1.88	5847.69	DRY	DRY

### LANDFILL WEATHERED CLAYSTONE

WELL	DATE	GROUND	ELEVATION	STICK	ELEVATION	WATER DEPTH	WATER
NUMBER	MEASURED	ELEVATION	TOP OF CASING	UP	SI/BASE	BELOW TOC	ELEVATION
<del></del>			-				
8206189	09/11/89	5984.50	5986.57	2.07	5949.14	27.51	5959.06
B206189	09/27/89	5984.50	5986.57	2.07	5949.14	24.95	5961.62
8206289	01/17/89	5977.59	5979.49	1.90	5935.77	24.15	5955.34
8206289	09/12/89	5977.59	5979.49	1.90	5935.77	35.06	5944.43
8206289	09/28/89	5977.59	5979.49	1.90	5935.77	32.42	5947.07
B206689	09/13/89	5959.31	5961.20	1.89	5941.14	18.08	5943.12
B206689	09/19/89	5959.31	5961.20	1.89	5941.14	17.24	5943.96
B206789	09/12/89	5927.90	5930.19	2.29	5908.62	14.45	5915.74
B206789	09/27/89	5927.90	5930.19	2.29	5908.62	13.37	5916.82
B206889	09/11/89	5917.09	5919.15	2.06	5899.64	16.93	5902.22
8206889	09/18/89	5917.09	5919.15	2.06	5899.64	16.85	5902.30
B206989	09/11/89	5882.42	5884.32	1.90	5861.12	20.55	5863.77
B206989	09/18/89	5882,42	5884.32	1.90	5861.12	20.32	5864.00
B207289	09/11/89	5948.27	5950.49	2.22	5933.62	17.20	5933.29
B207289	09/19/89	5948.27	5950.49	2.22	5933.62	17.16	5933.33

### LANDFILL WEATHERED SANDSTONE

WELL	DATE	GROUND	ELEVATION	STICK	ELEVATION	WATER DEPTH	WATER
NUMBER	MEASURED	ELEVATION	TOP OF CASING	UP	SI/BASE	BELOW TOC	ELEVATION
	<del></del>						<del></del>
B206589	09/12/89	5967.80	5969.72	1.92	5932.66	9.13	5960.59
B206589	09/21/89	5967.80	5969.72	1.92	5932.66	9.22	5960.50
B207089	09/07/89	5883.07	5884.95	1.88	5830.07	22.70	5862.25
B207089	09/11/89	5883.07	5884.95	1.88	5830.07	43.93	5841.02

### LANDFILL UNWEATHERED SANDSTONE

WELL	DATE	GROUND	ELEVATION	STICK	ELEVATION	WATER DEPTH	WATER
NUMBER	MEASURED	ELEVATION	TOP OF CASING	UP	SI/BASE	BELOW TOC	ELEVATION
		······································				***************************************	
0886	01/06/88	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	32.20	5894.63
0886	02/04/88	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	59.50	5867.33
0886	03/21/88	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	30.30	5896.53
0886	04/11/88	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	23.80	5903.03
0886	05/12/88	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	18.00	5908.83
0886	06/15/88	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	60.00	5866.83
0886	07/15/88	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	47.30	5879.53
0886	08/18/88	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	39.20	5887.63
0886	09/15/88	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	56.80	5870.03
0886	10/22/88	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	46.90	5879.93
0886	11/15/88	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	32.40	5894.43
0886	12/15/88	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	30.70	5896.13
0886	01/15/89	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	43.90	5882.93
0886	02/17/89	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	34.50	5892.33
0886	03/08/89	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	28.50	5898.33
0886	04/14/89	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	45.70	5881.13
0886	05/05/89	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	33.90	5892.93
0886	09/12/89	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	17.03	5909.80
0886	11/29/89	5925.03	5926.83	1.80	5861.24	13.00	5913.83
0986	01/05/88	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	28.20	5970.03
0986	02/24/88	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	37.00	5961.23
0986	03/14/88	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	30.60	5967.63
0986	04/11/88	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	28.80	5969.43
0986	05/12/88	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	28.20	5970.03
0986	06/15/88	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	45.10	5953.13
0986	07/15/88	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	31.30	5966.93
0986	08/18/88	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	29.40	5968.83
0986	09/15/88	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	68.90	5929.33
0986	10/22/88	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	34.10	5964.13
0986	11/15/88	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	29.70	5968.53
0986	12/15/88	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	28.60	5969.63
0986	01/15/89	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	32.50	5965.73
0986	02/17/89	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	29.20	5969.03
0986	03/03/89	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	28.40	5969.83
0986	04/14/89	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	34.90	5963.33
0986	05/05/89	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	30.40	5967.83
0986	06/15/89	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	29.00	5969.23

### LANDFILL UNWEATHERED SANDSTONE

WELL	DATE	GROUND	ELEVATION	STICK	. ELEVATION	WATER DEPTH	WATER
NUMBER	MEASURED	ELEVATION	TOP OF CASING	UP	SI/BASE	BELOW TOC	ELEVATION
		-	<del>-</del>	**********			
0986	07/07/89	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	36.38	5961.85
0986	08/04/89	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	30.30	5967.93
0986	09/11/89	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	29.39	5968.84
0986	11/29/89	5996.39	5998.23	1.84	5861.04	30.55	5967.68
4187BR	01/06/88	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	60.20	5824.35
4187BR	02/04/88	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	88.80	5795.75
4187BR	03/14/88	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	55.40	5829.15
4187BR	04/11/88	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	43.60	5840.95
4187BR	05/12/88	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	36.20	5848.35
4187BR	06/15/88	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	86.10	5798.45
4187BR	07/15/88	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	64.80	5819.75
41878R	08/18/88	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	52.60	5831.95
41878R	09/15/88	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	73.70	5810.85
4187BR	10/22/88	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	57.80	5826.75
4187BR	11/15/88	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	51.20	5833.35
4187BR	12/15/88	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	47.30	5837.25
4187BR	01/15/89	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	56.30	5828.25
4187BR	02/17/89	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	41.50	5843.05
4187BR	03/08/89	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	37.70	5846.85
4187BR	04/14/89	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	59.30	5825.25
4187BR	05/05/89	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	48.40	5836.15
4187BR	06/18/89	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	37.50	5847.05
4187BR	07/07/89	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	68.16	5816.39
4187BR	08/04/89	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	47.06	5837.49
4187BR	09/11/89	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	39.83	5844.72
4187BR	11/08/89	5882.78	5884.55	1.77	5788.99	55.20	5829.35
8207189	09/11/89	5884.80	5886.72	1.92	5809.37	65.41	5821.31
B207189	09/15/89	5884.80	58 <b>86.</b> 72	1.92	5809.37	74.75	5811.97

# ED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ALBUQUERQUE OPERATIONS OFFICE

ALBUQUERQUE OPERATIONS OFFICE ROCKY FLATS AREA OFFICE GOLDEN, COLORADO

# DESIGN CRITERIA

### RENOVATIONS TARY SANIT

DOW CHEMICAL U.S.A. ROCKY FLATS DIVISION BOX 888, GOLDEN, COLORADO

INDEX OF DRAWINGS

DOW AUTH - 440555

CRITERIA NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

COVER SHEET

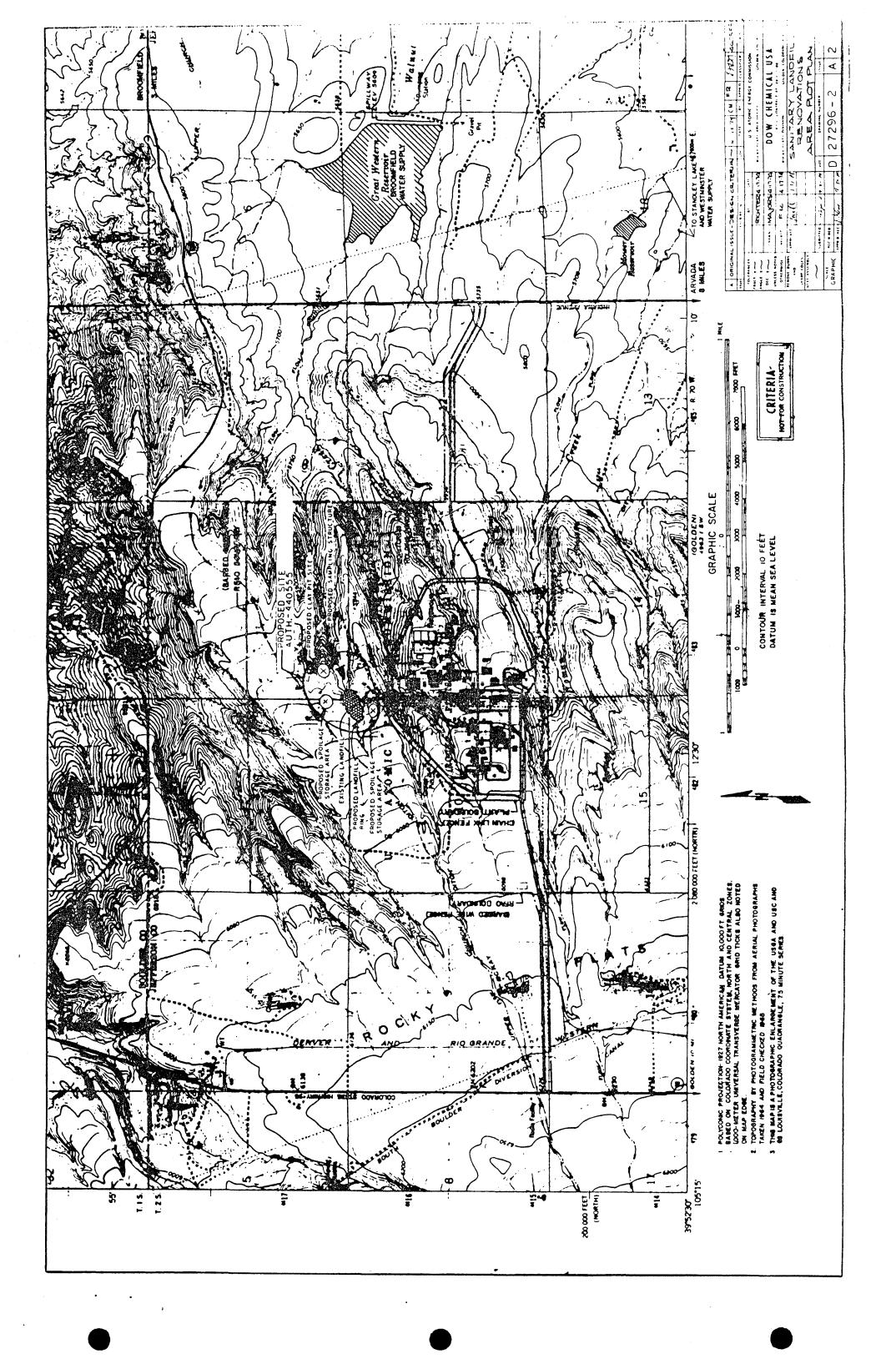
AREA PLOT

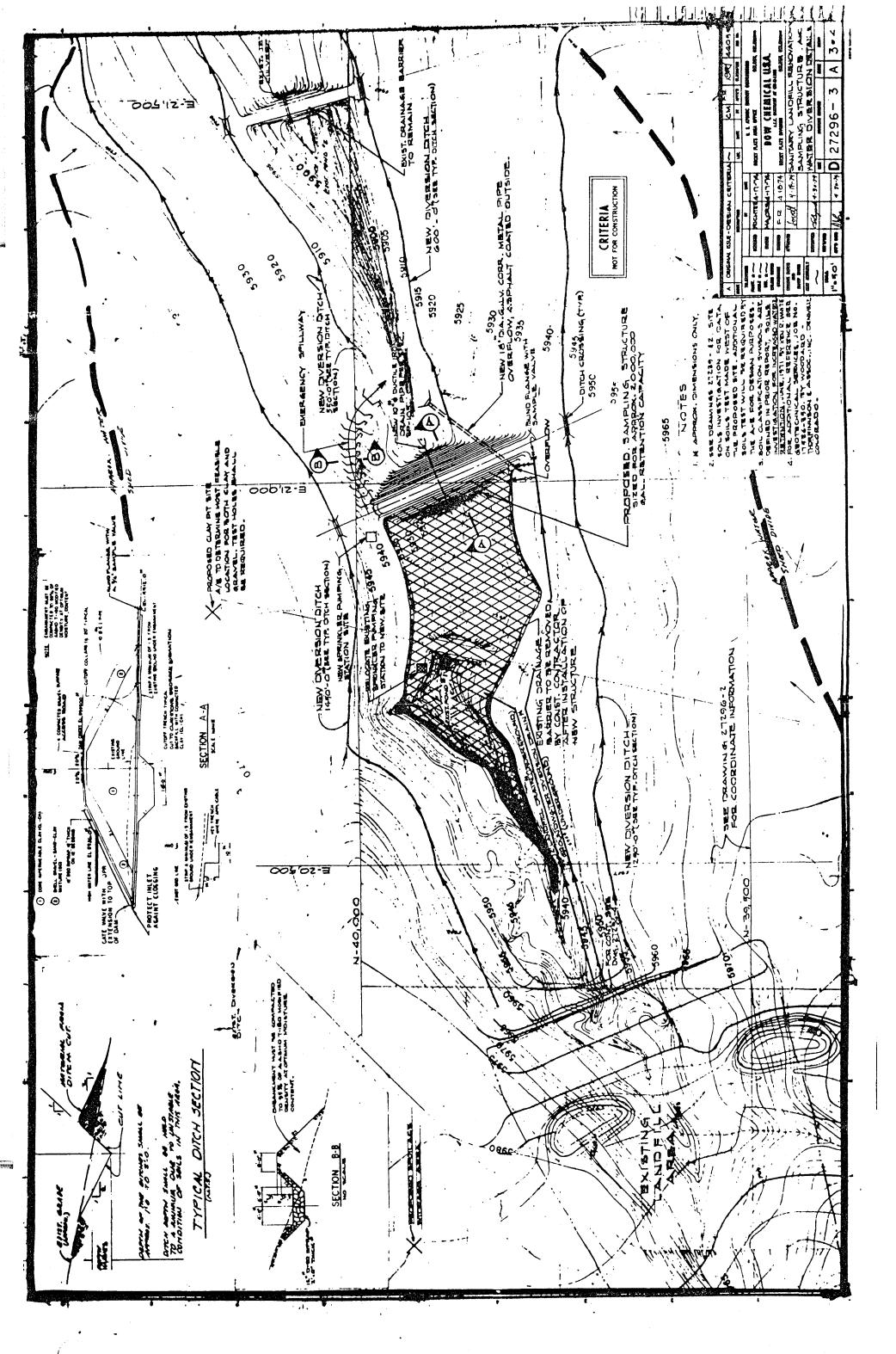
SAMPLING STRUCTURE & WATER DIVERSION DETAILS

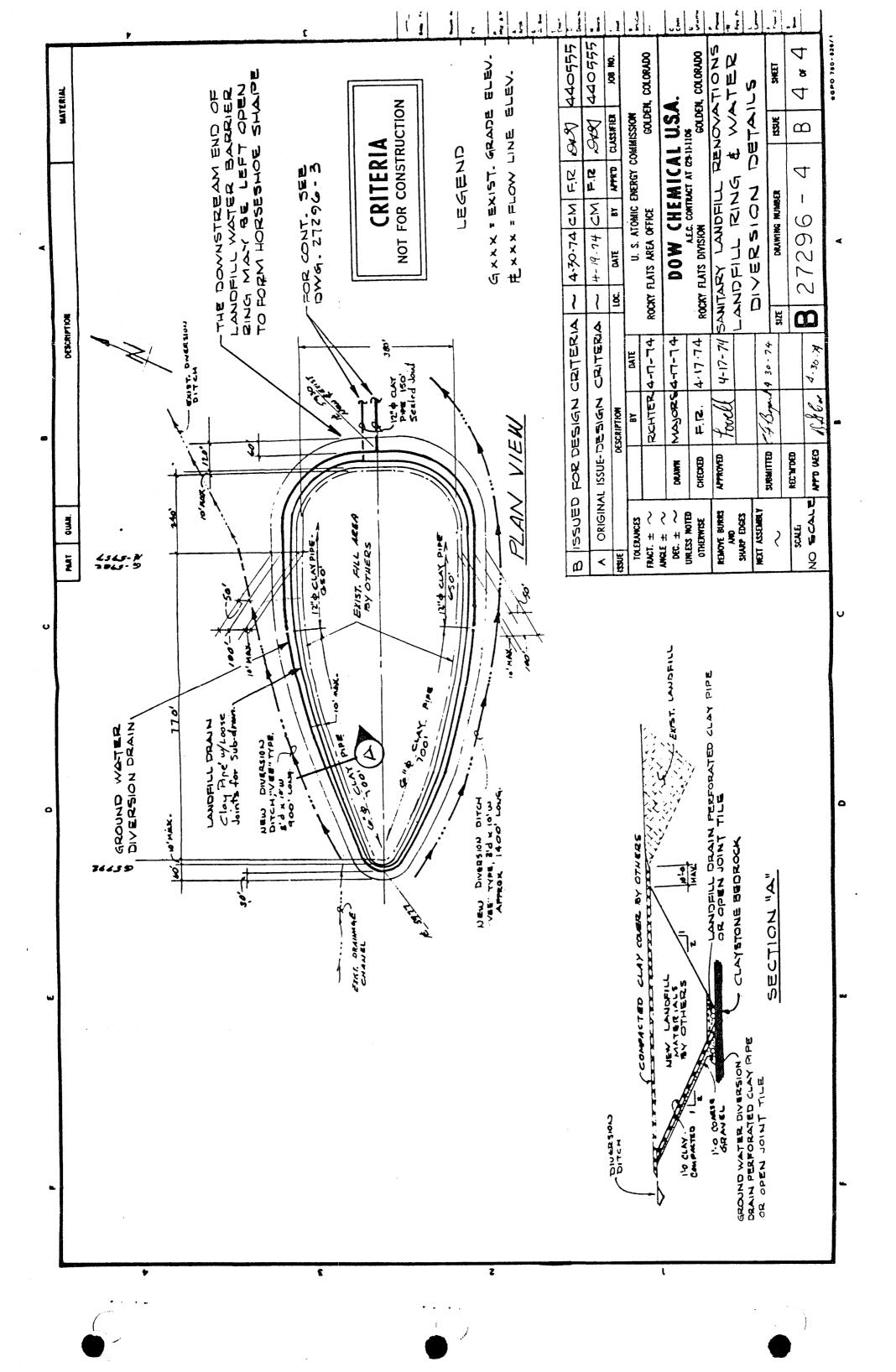
LANDFILL RING & WATER DIVERSION DETAILS

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# TES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

ALBUQUERQUE OPERATIONS OFFICE ROCKY FLATS OFFICE GOLDEN, COLORADO

### ROCKY FLATS

Golden, Colorado 80401
Do hereby approve 8 occept these plans for the Sanitary Landfill RENOVATIONS, ROCKY FLATS.

Rocky Flats Area Office P. O. Box 928

Approved on the Land day of Line 1974.

erlify that these plans for the SAMITARY LANDFILL. IS, ROCKY FLATS, were prepared under my direct or the owners thereof.

ZEFF, COGORNO & SEALY INC., DENVER, COLORADO TRI-CONSULTANTS INC., DENVER, COLORADO HYDRO-TRIAD LTD, DENVER, COLORADO

### SHEETS INDEX OF

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SECTIONS PLAN & PROFILE 0-15+00 GENERAL PLAN &

27317-1 27317-2

PLAN & PROFILE 15+00-25+75 PLANS & PRÓFILES **PIPING** 

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27317-5 27317-6

27317-3 27317-4

27318-3 27318-4 27318-1 27318-2 GENERAL PLAN-DAM & RESERVOIR PLAN, PROFILE & SECTIONS-DAM SPILLWAY & OUTLET-PLAN SPILLWAY & OUTLET-DETAILS SAMPLING STRUCTURE
7. GENERAL PLAN-DAM
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GENERAL

II. TEST BORING & PIT LOCATION PLAN

LOGS OF EXPLORATORY BORINGS & **PITS** TEST

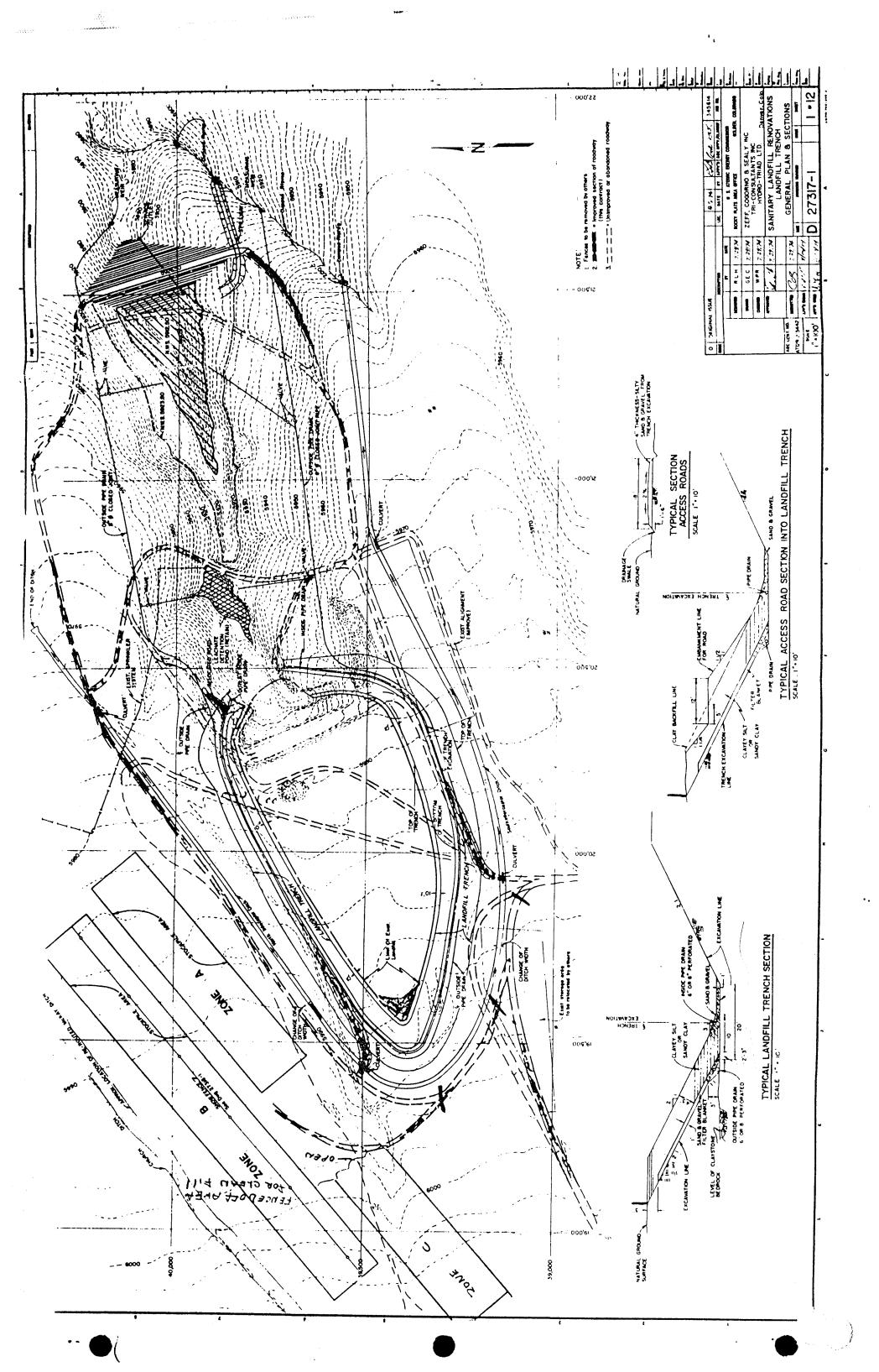
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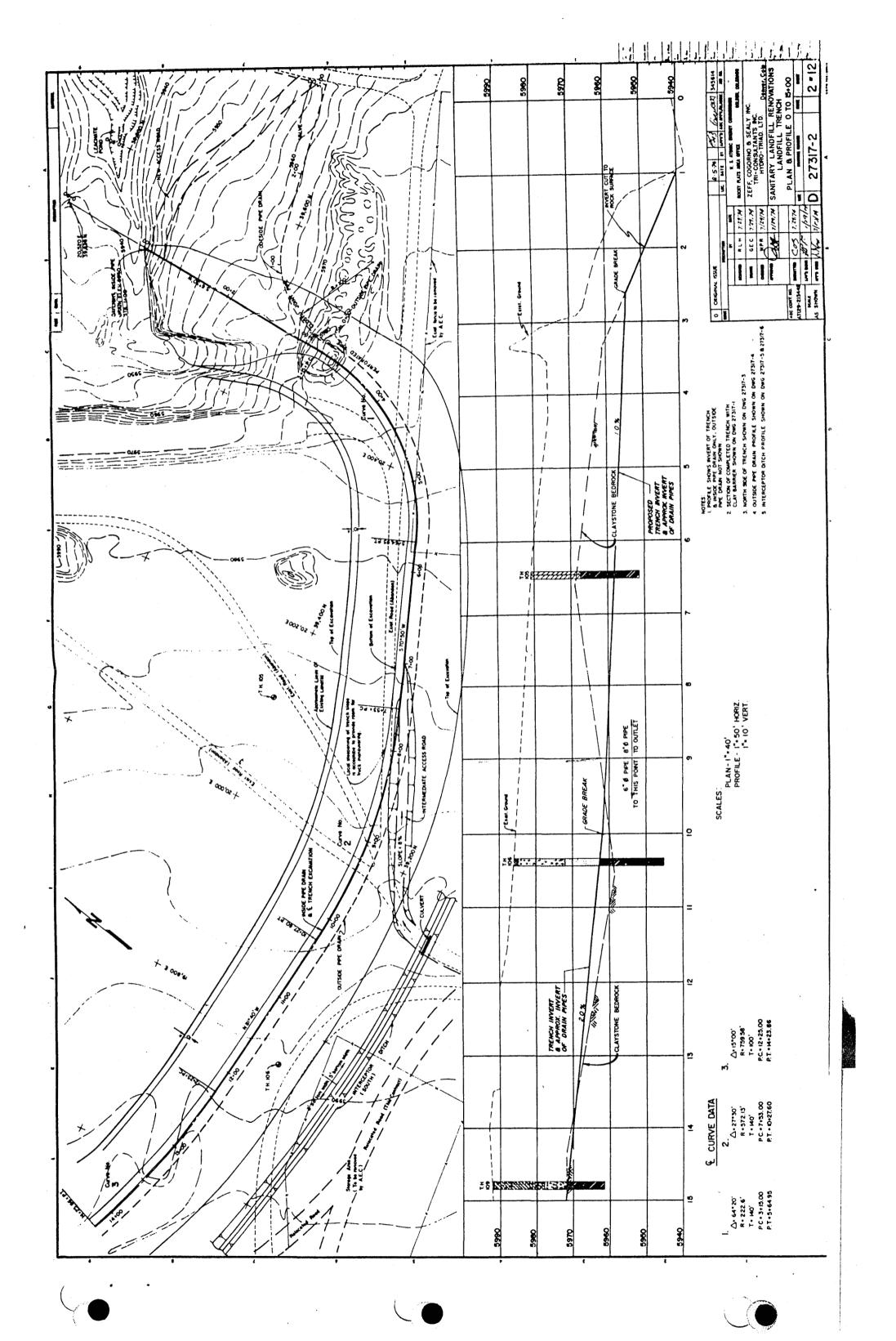
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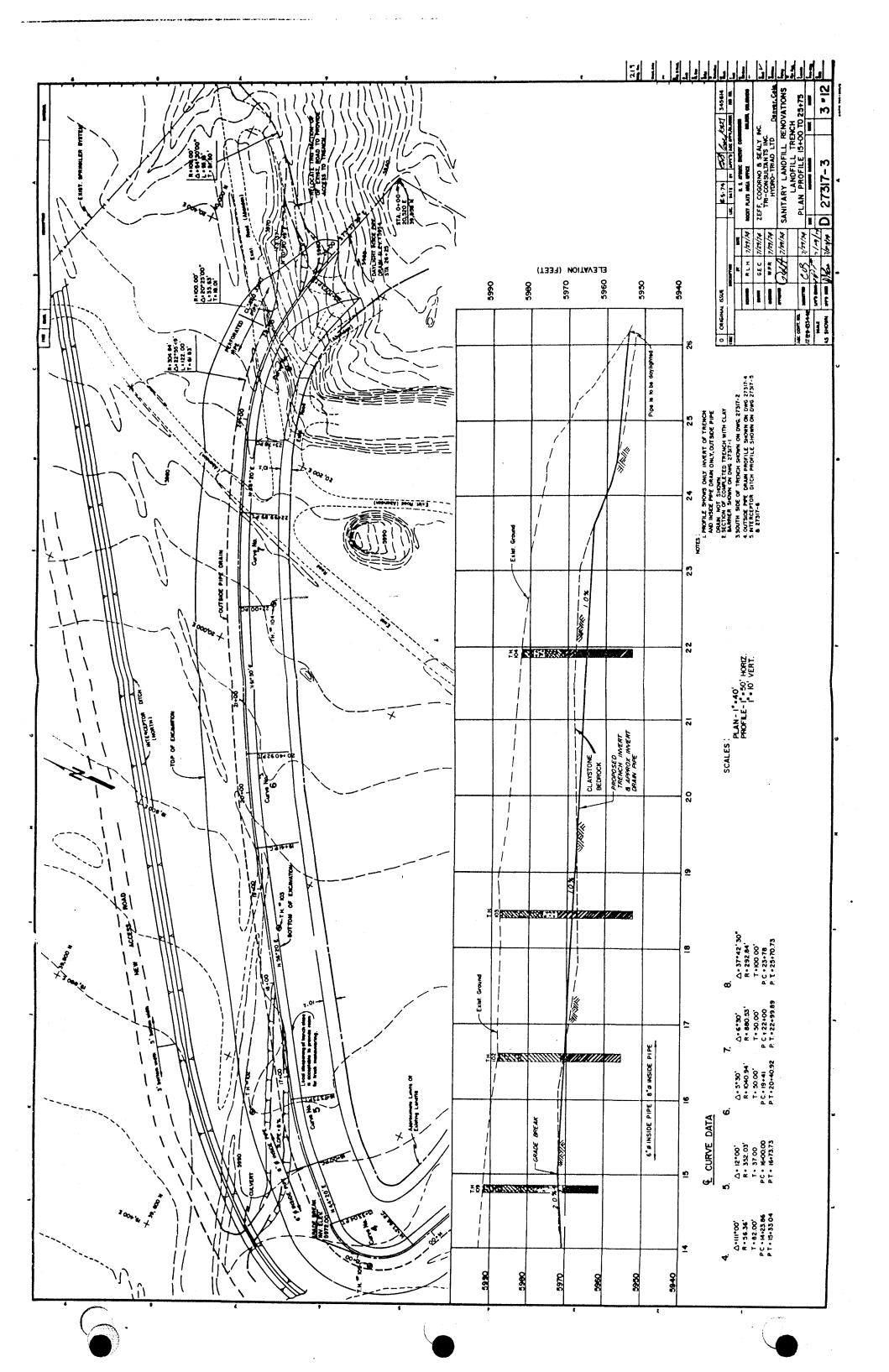
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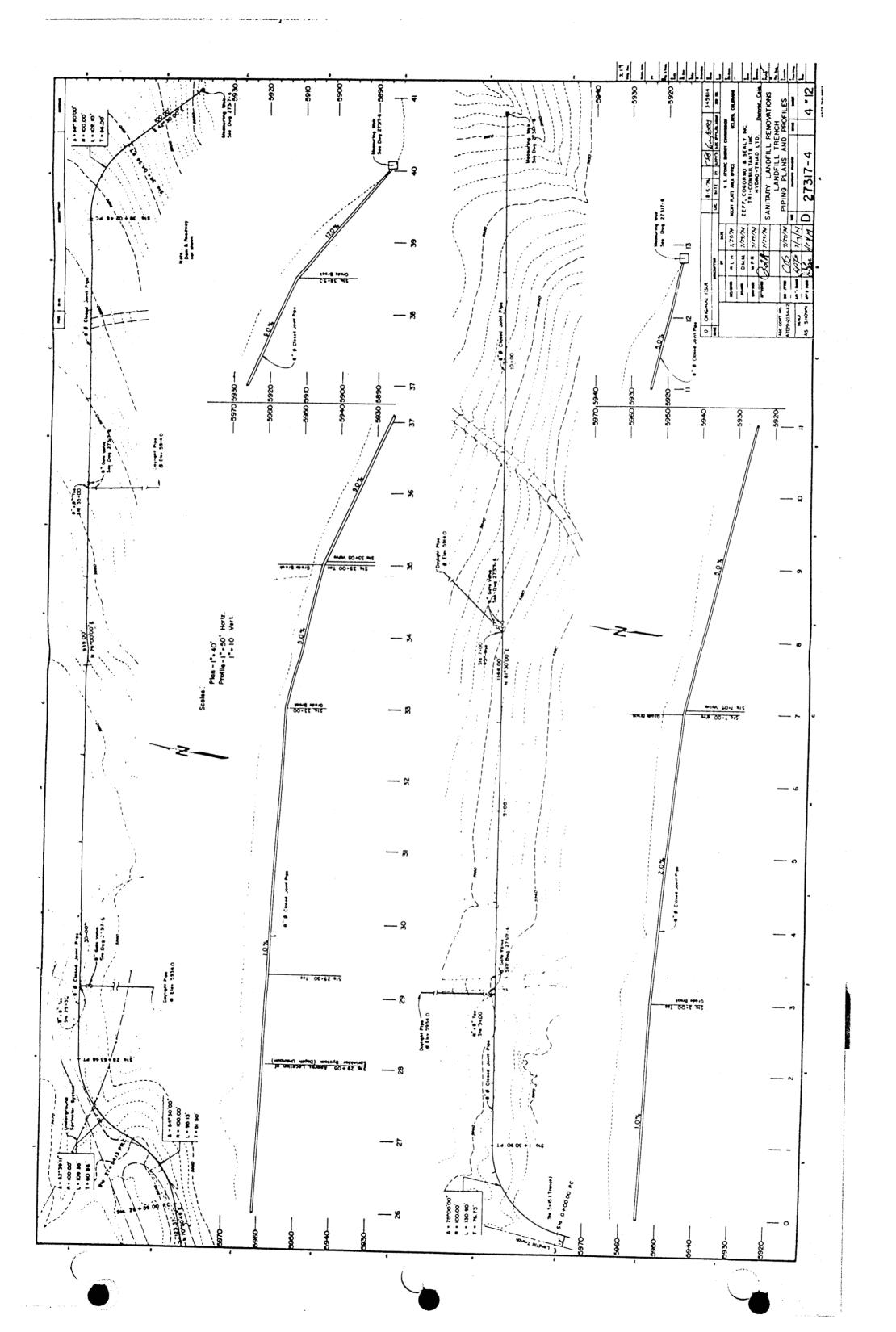
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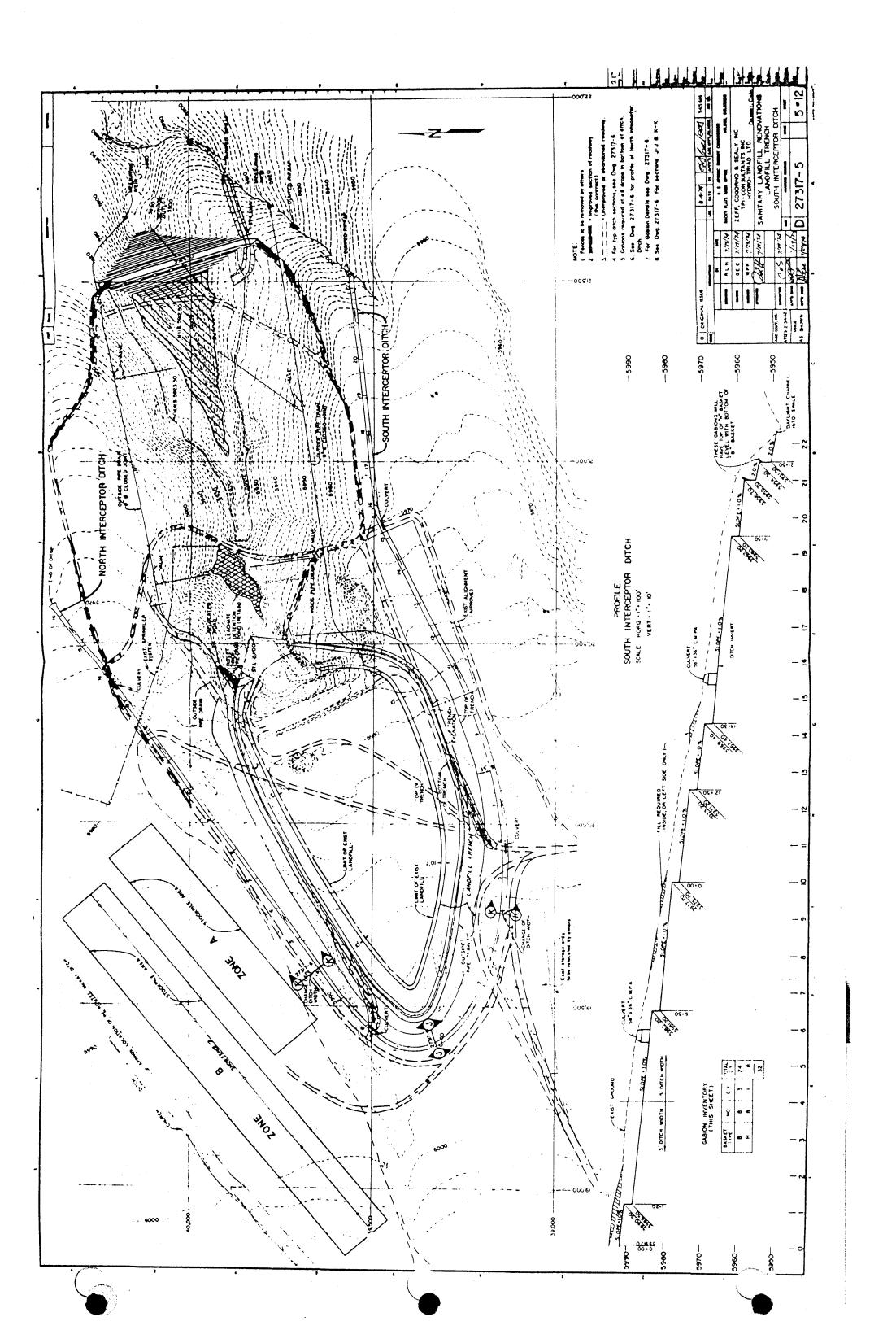
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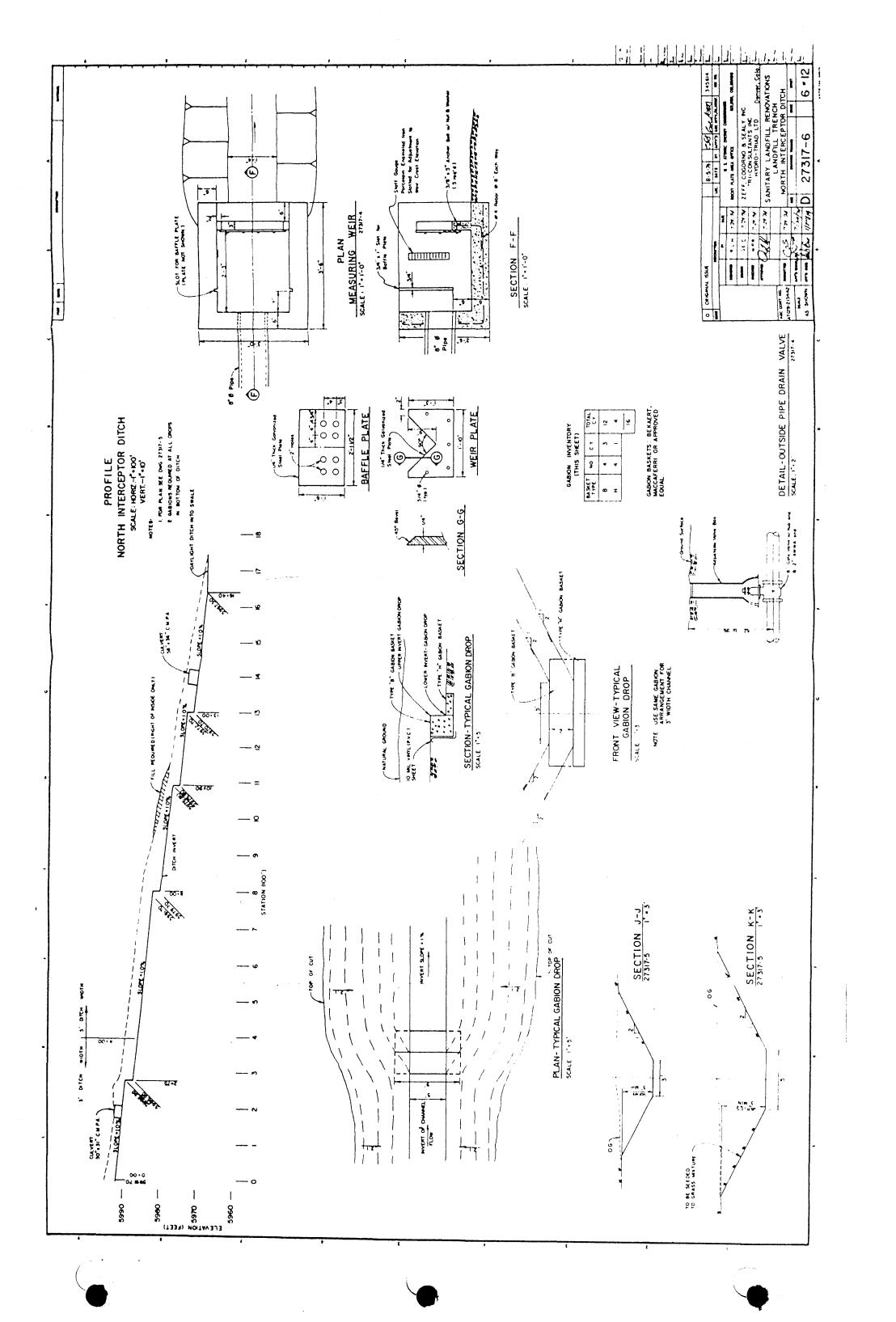


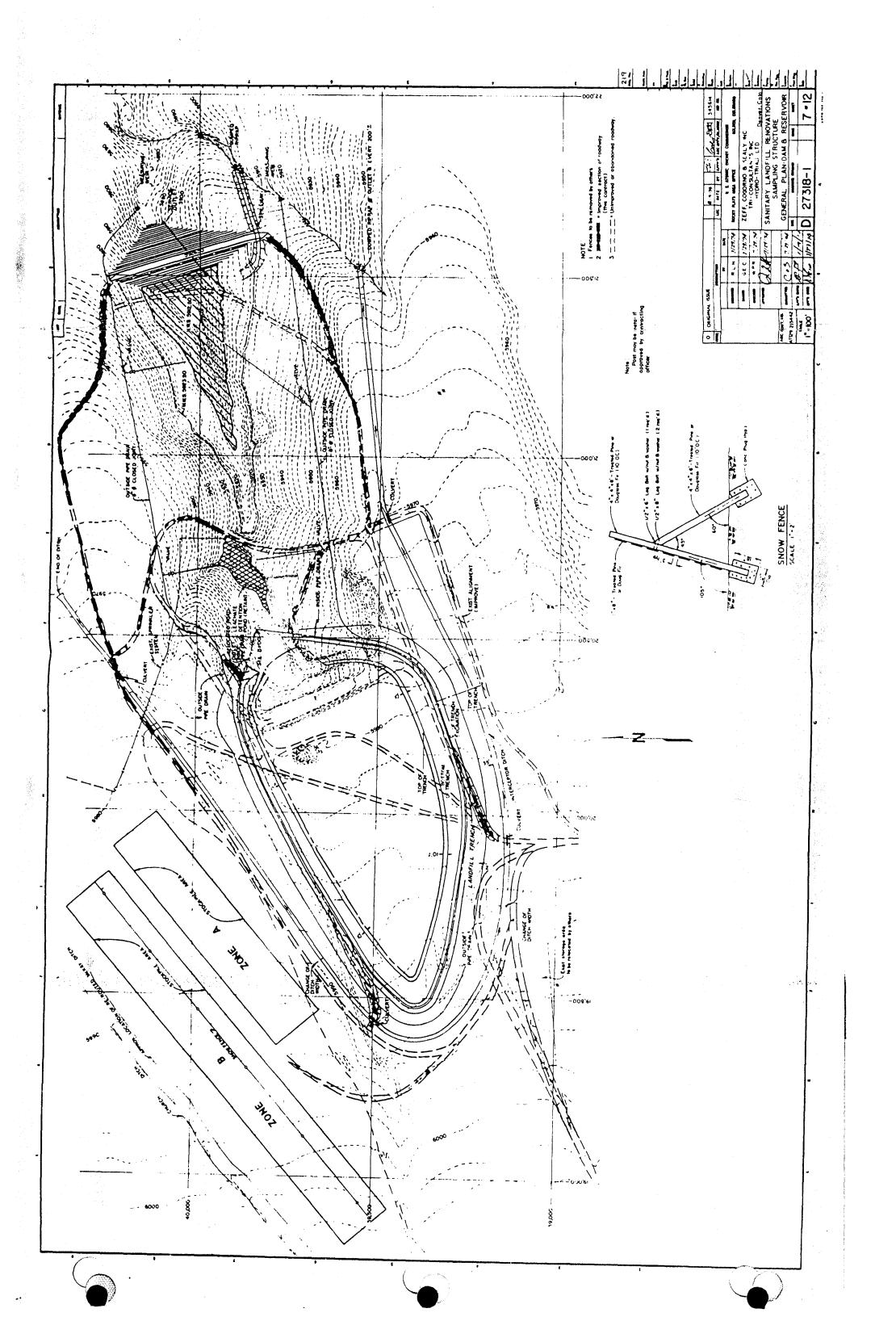


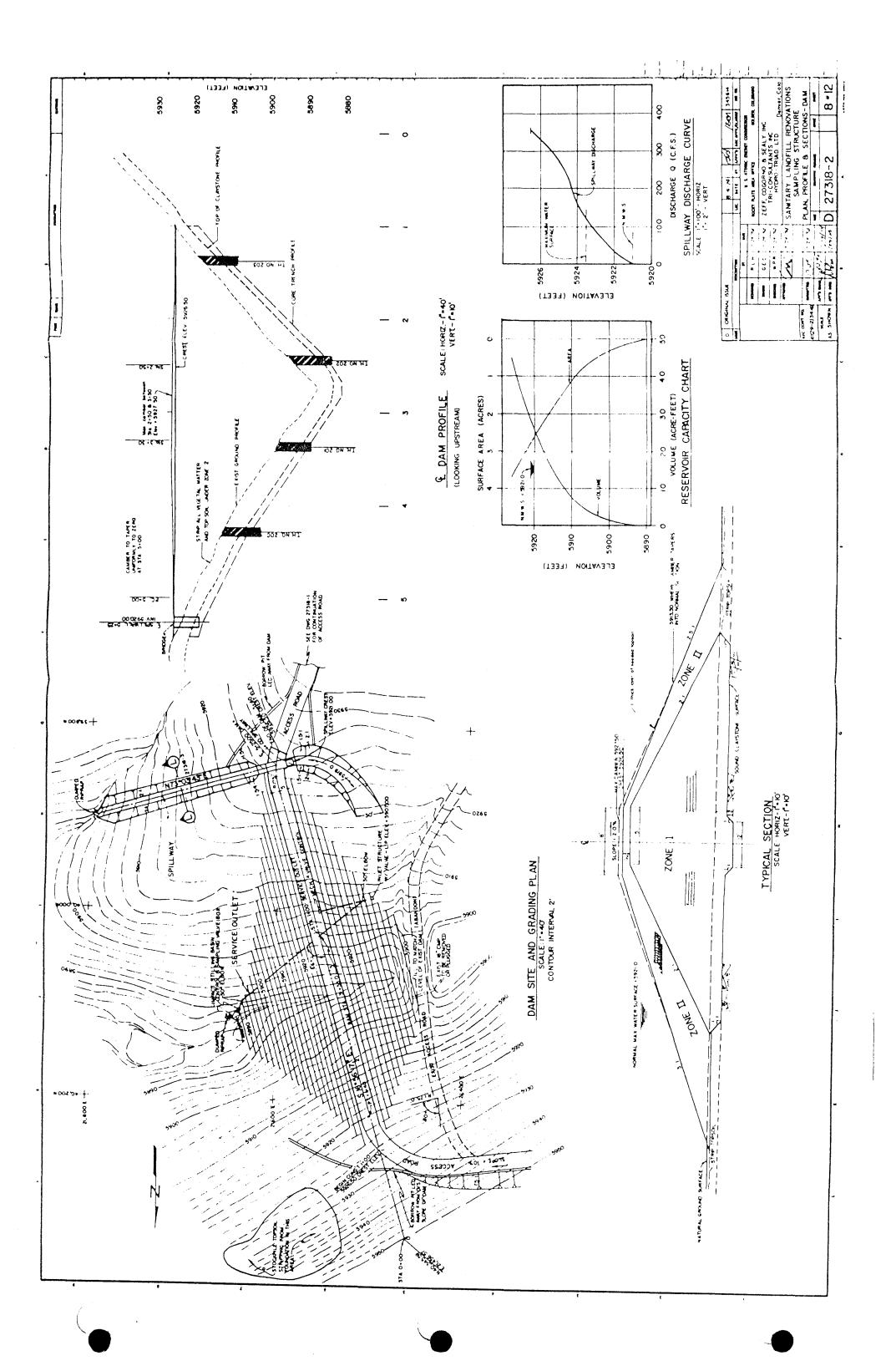


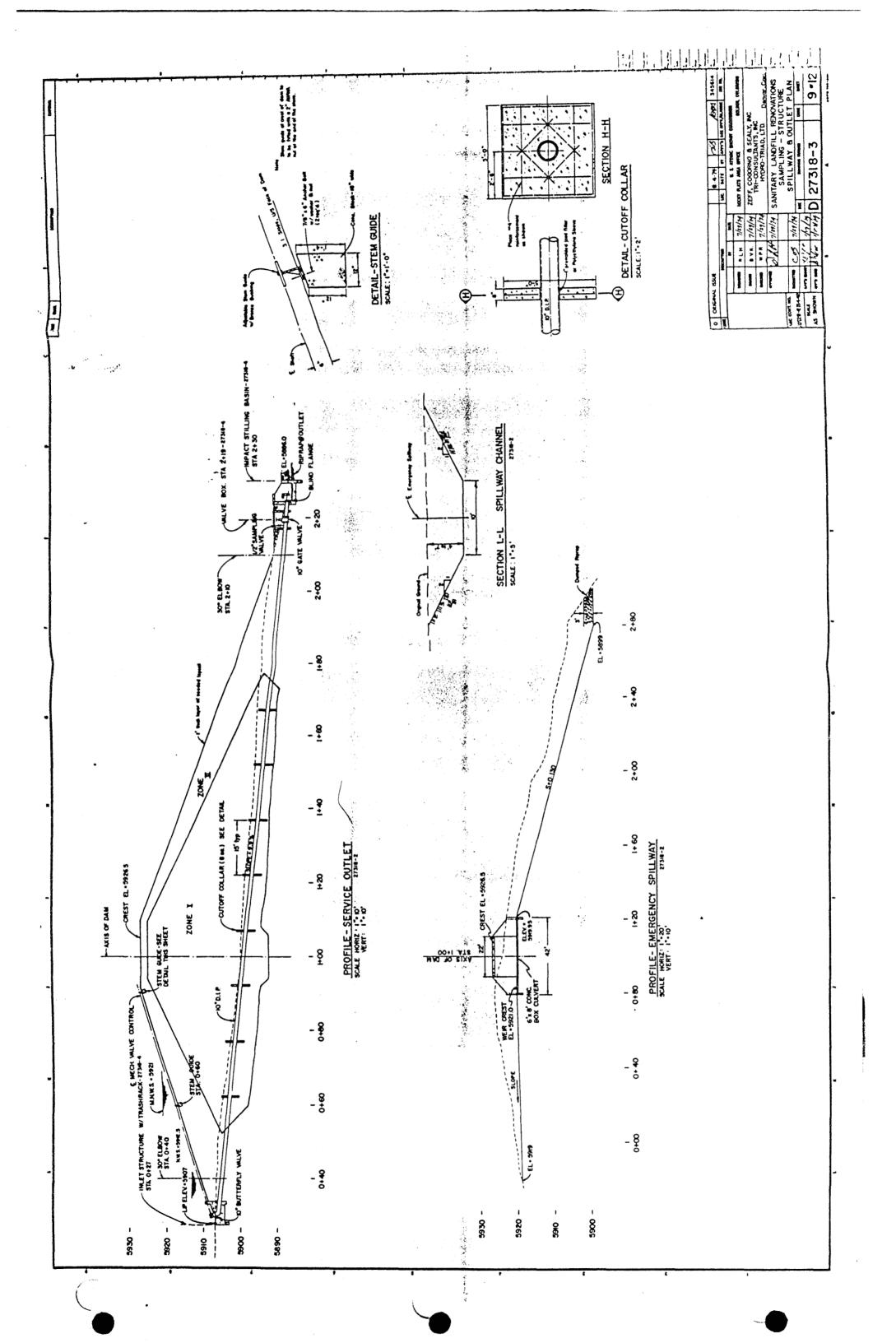


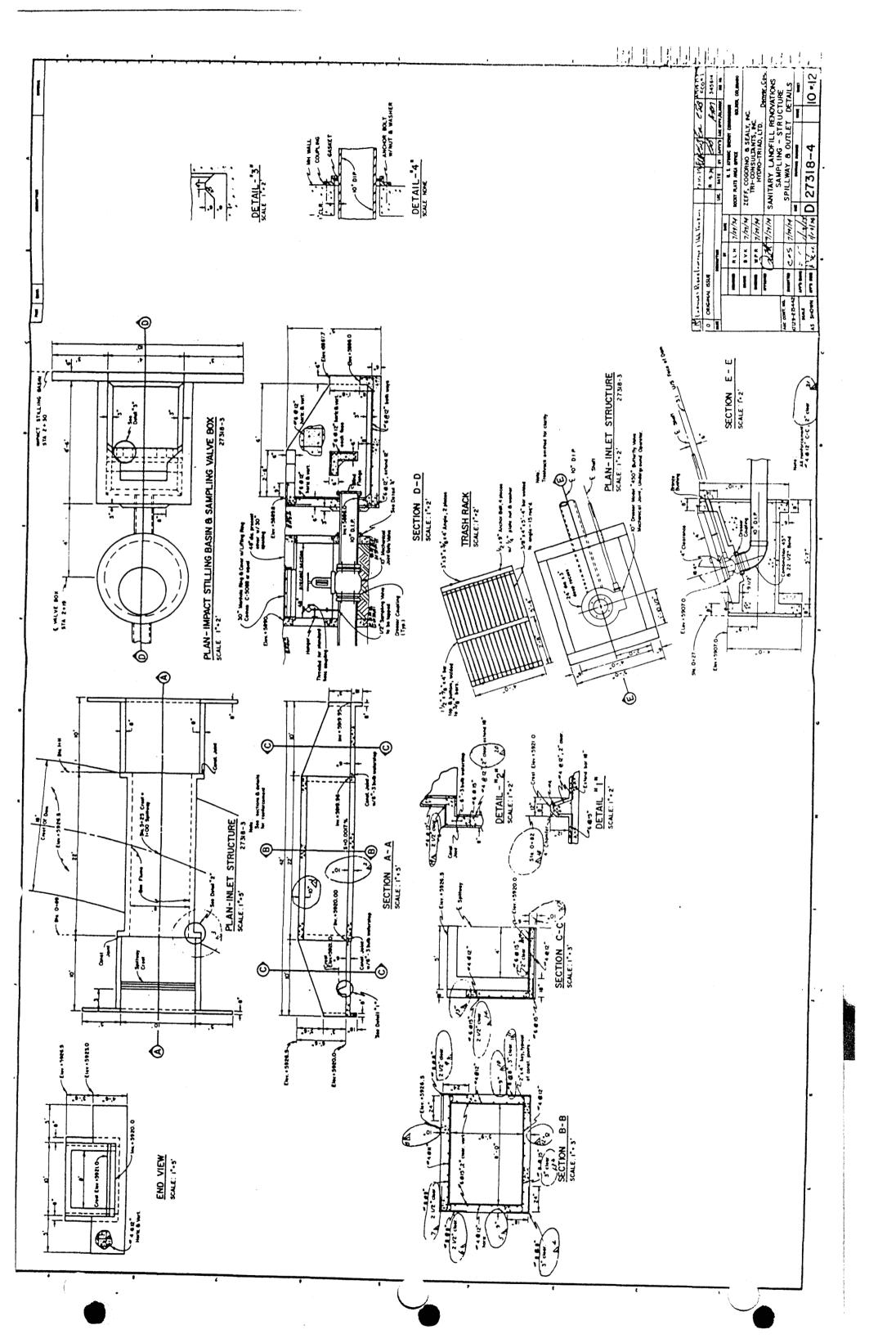


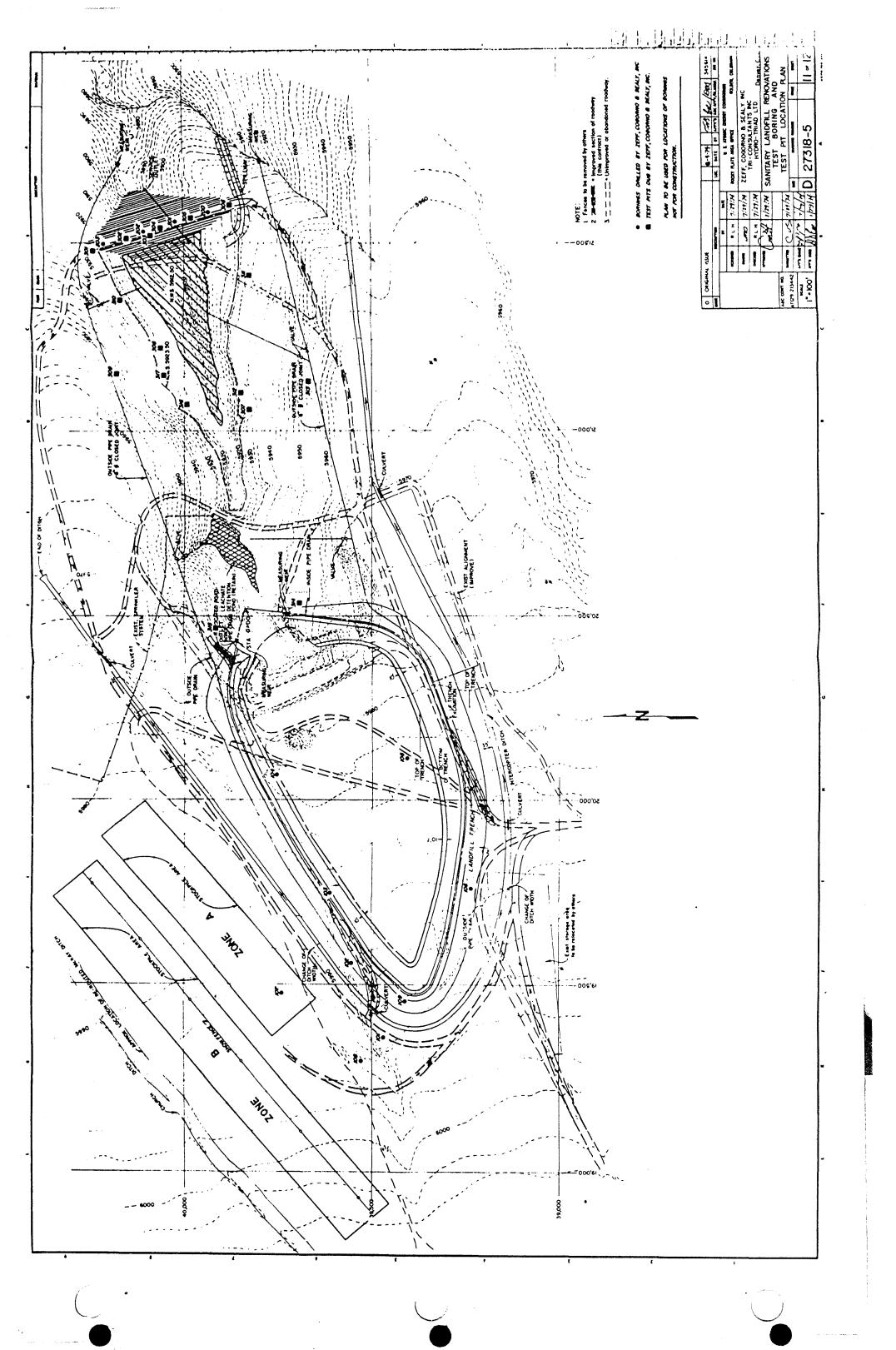


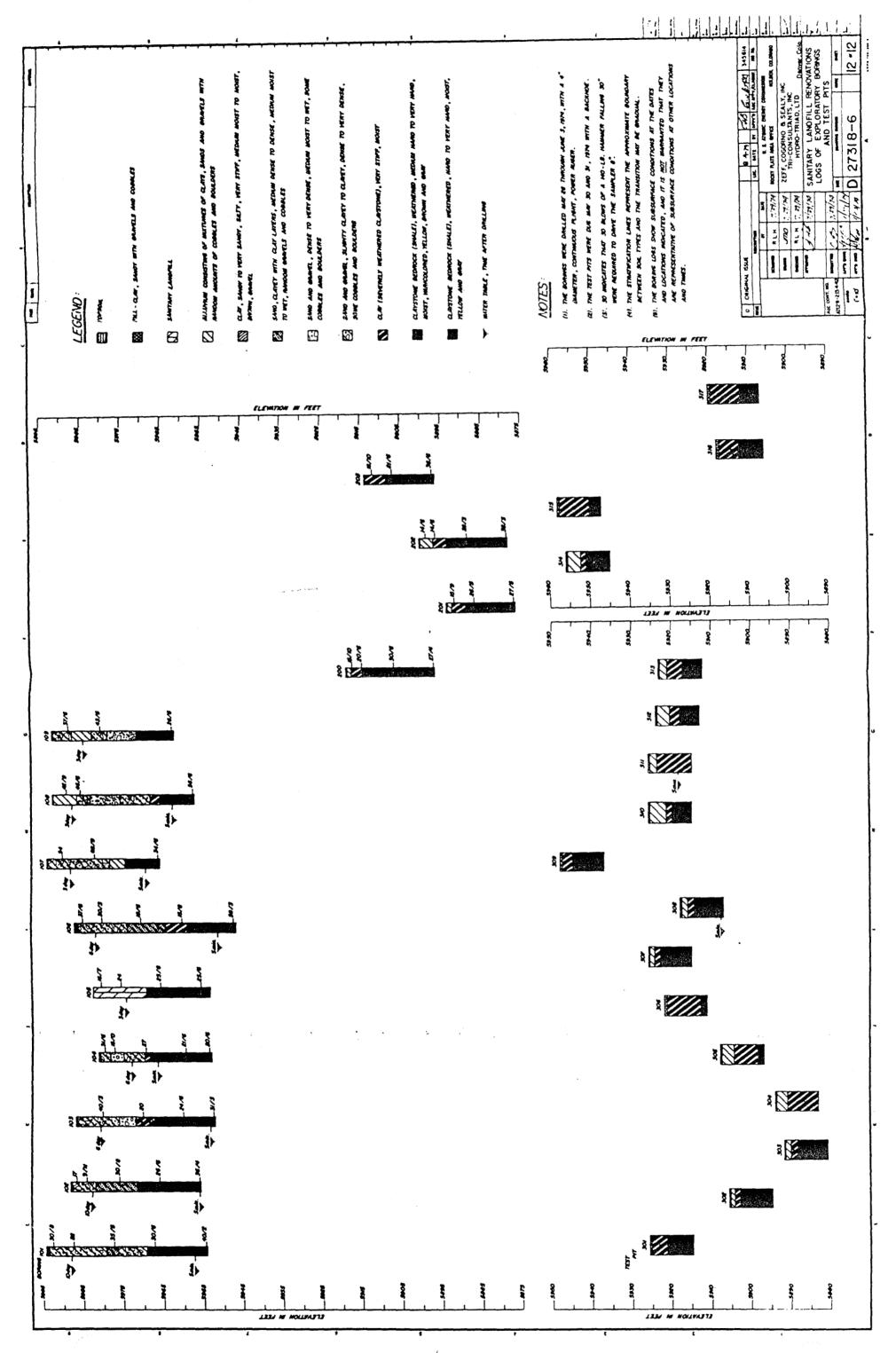












UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ALBUQUERQUE OPERATIONS OFFICE ROCKY FLATS AREA OFFICE

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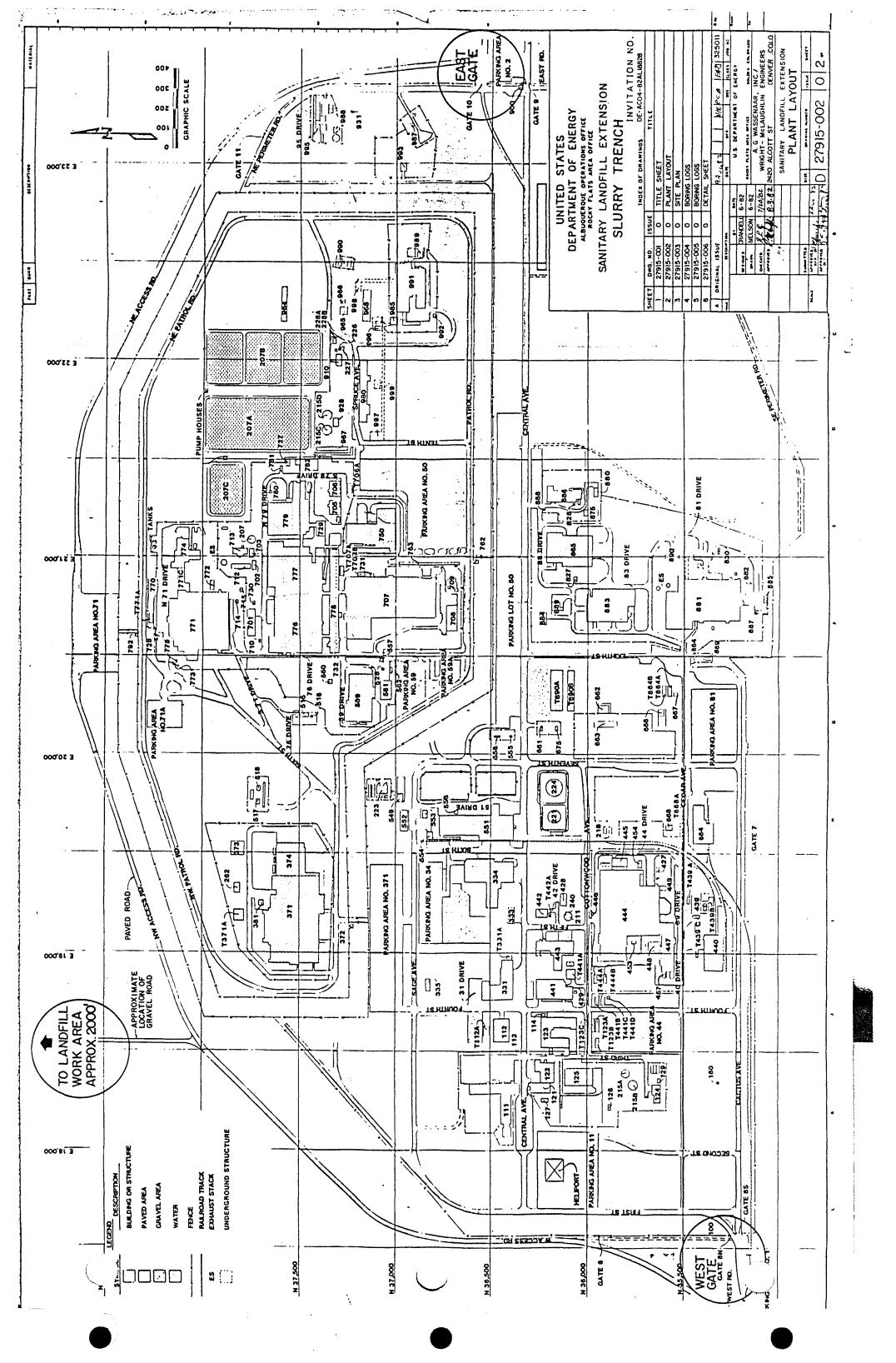
WRIGHT-McLAUGHLIN ENGINEERS in conjunction with A. G. WASSENAAR, INC. 2420 ALCOTT ST. DENVER, COLORADO

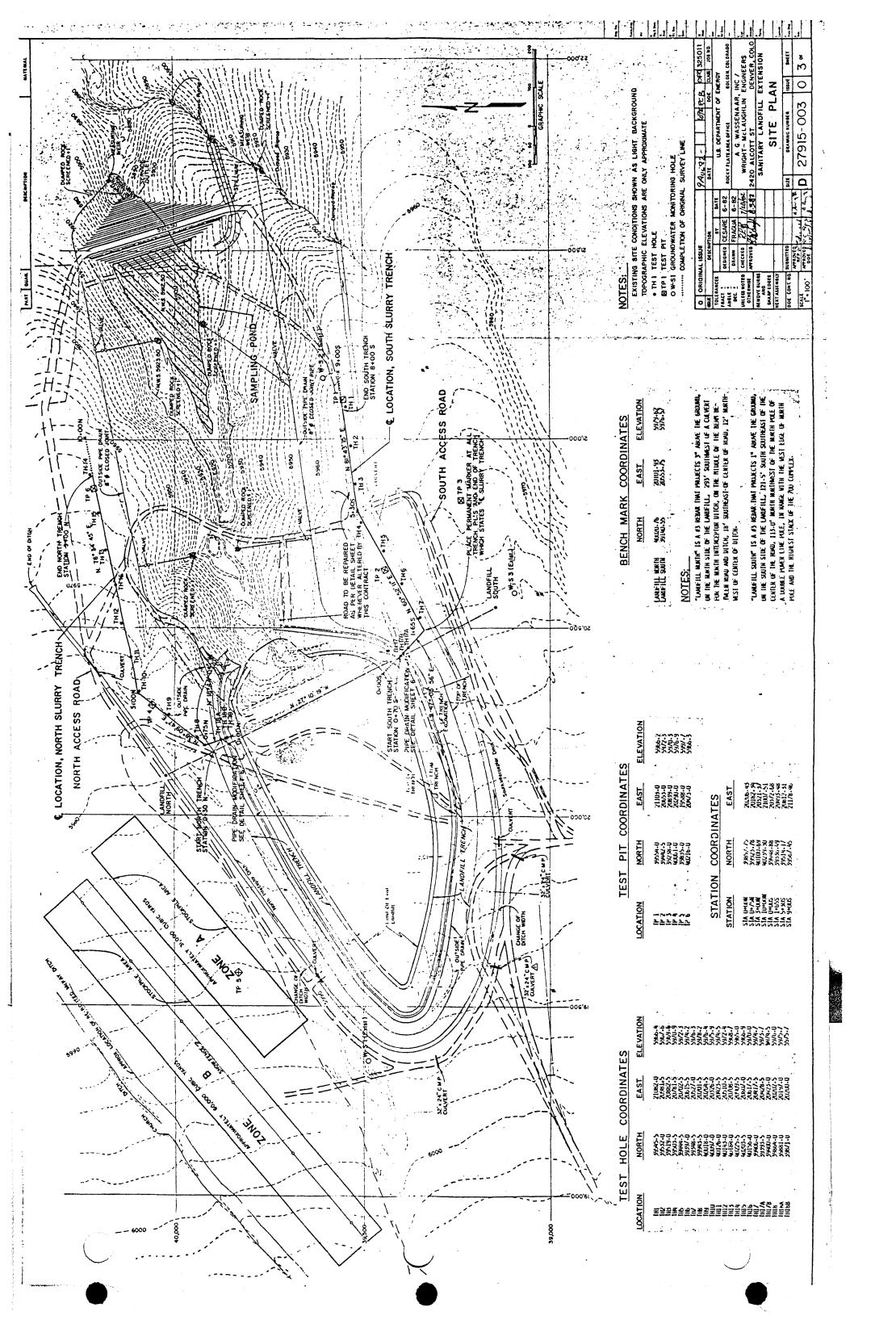
### INDEX OF DRAWINGS

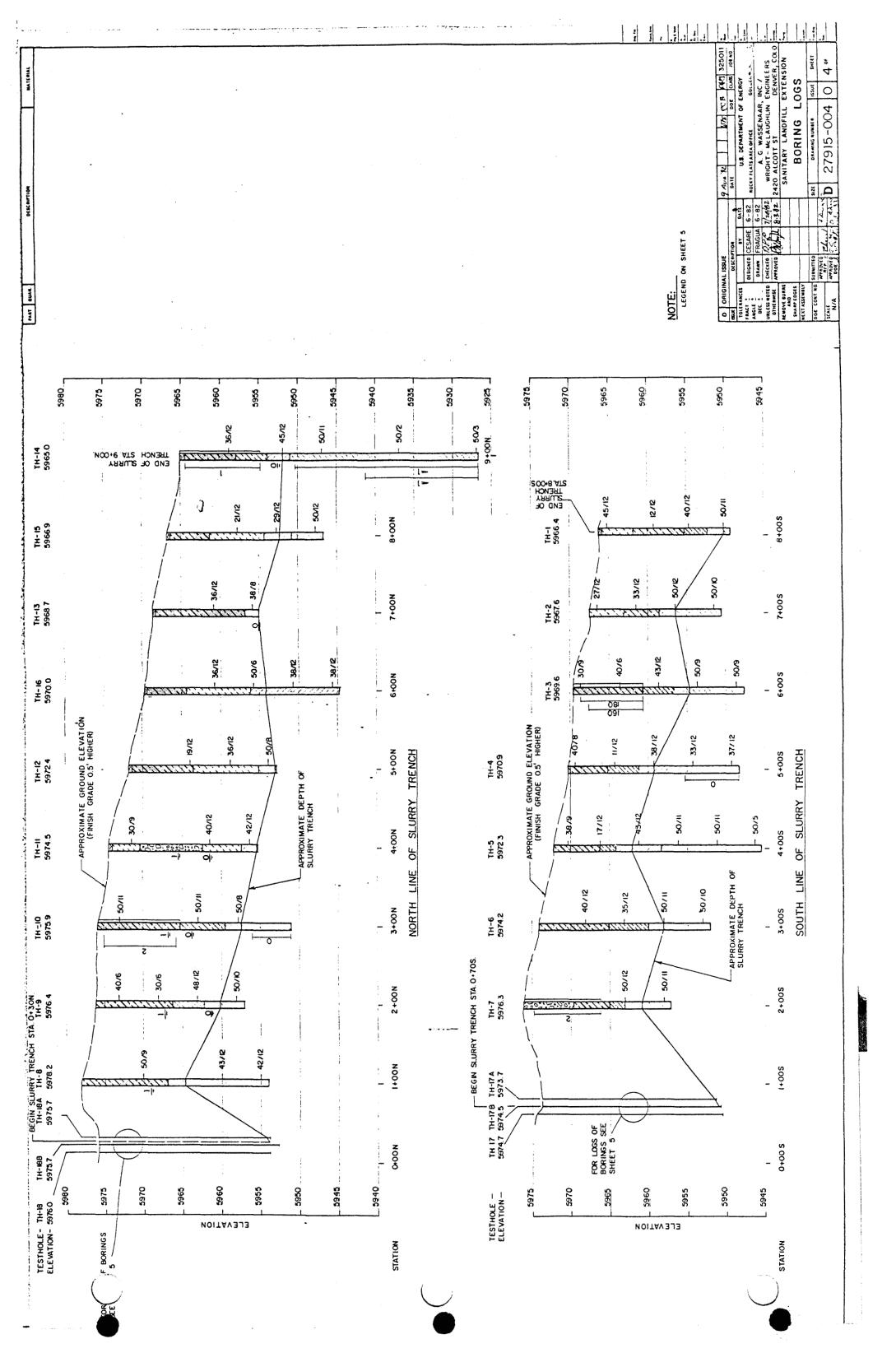
- TITLE SHEET
  - 2. PLANT LAYOUT
- SITE PLAN
- BORING LOG
- DETAIL SHEE

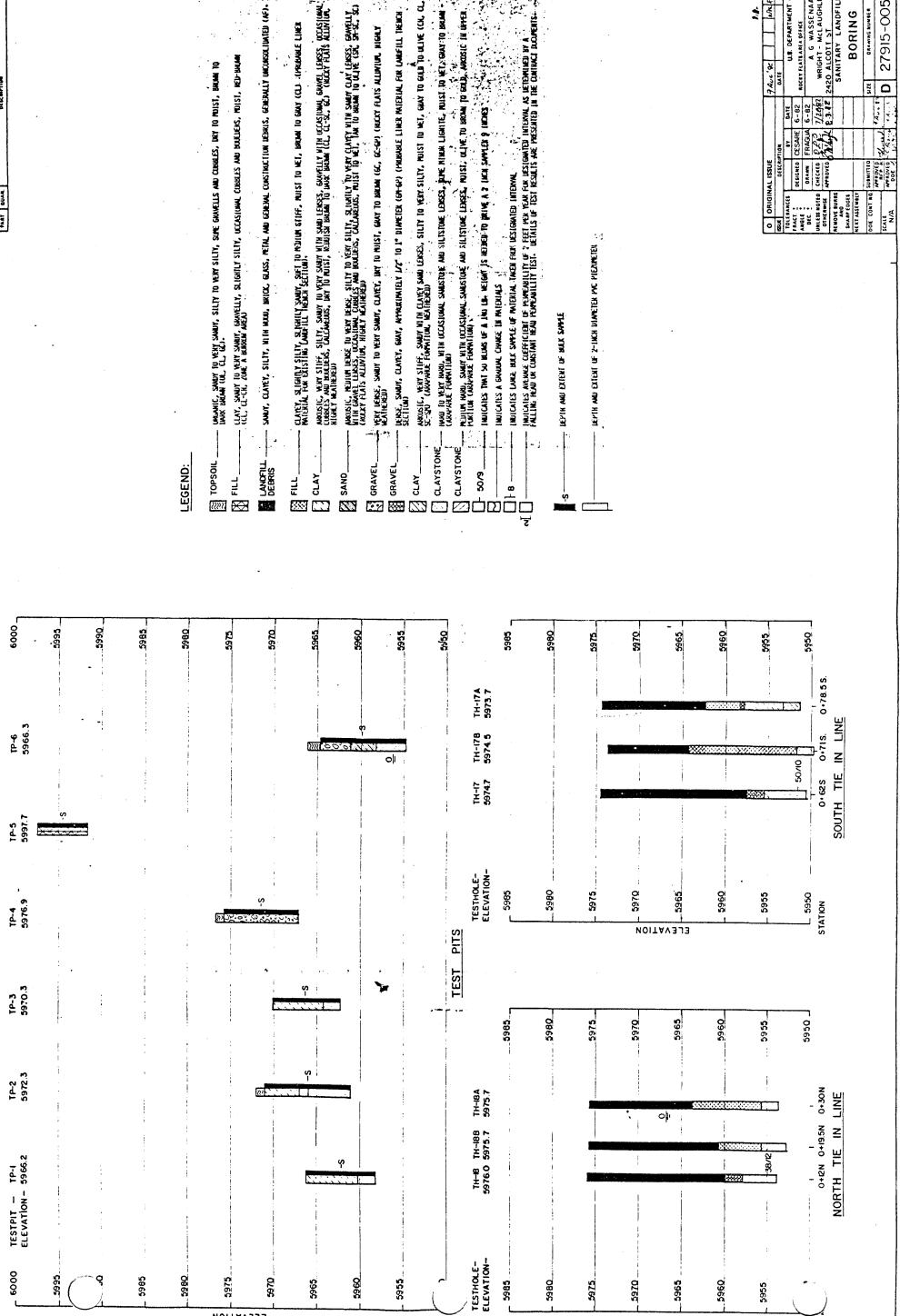
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ELEVATION

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A G WASSENAAR, INC /
WRIGHT - MCLAUGHLIN ENGINEERS
2420 ALCOTT ST DENVER, CO
SANITARY LANDFILL EXTENSION 5, BORING LOGS 0 27915-005

